

CONFIDENCIAL

1

SEGUNDO COMANDO AEREO REGIONAL

Of Nº 5 /A2/

Recife, 08 Jun 79

Do Comandante

Ao Exmo Sr Chefe do Estado Maior da Aeronáutica

Assunto: OVNI (Objetos Voadores não Identificados)

Ref Of Ciro nº 15/A-2/C-382, de 07 Ago 78, do CONGAR

- Anexo: 1 -Cópia-xerox do Encaminhamento nº -
010/79-SI/CATRE de 31 Mai 79
2 -Cópia-xerox de 5 (cinco) recortes -
de jornais "Tribuna do Norte" procedente do Rio Grande do Norte; (CATRE).

I - Em atenção ao ofício acima referenciado e na impossibilidade de uma investigação por parte deste Comdo, remeto a V Exa a documentação constante do anexo.

Maj Brig do Ar - STANISLAV MACHADO DE CARVALHO
Comd do II COMAR

DJM/jamf

Cópias:

A-2.....1

Protocolo M. Aer.

20-01/C-28 /79

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Domingo 08

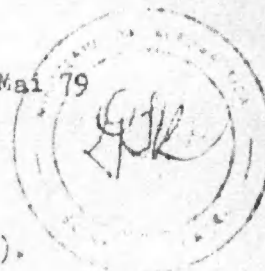
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Ficha 005/CISA

MINISTÉRIO DA AERONAUTICA

- C A T R E -

Em, 31 Mai 79



- 1 — ASSUNTO ... OVNI (Objetos Voadores não Identificados).
2 — DIFUSÃO ... A2/11 COMAR - COMCAR
3 — DIFUSÃO ANTERIOR ... * * *
4 — ANEXO ... Cópia xerox de recorte de Jornais.

NUMERAÇÃO		ENCAMINHAMENTO Nº 010/79-SI/CATRE
M Aer	PNI	

Seguindo orientação do COMCAR através do Of nº 15/A2/ C - 382, sobre coletas de informações referentes aos OVNI, encaminho o constante do anexo. Trata-se de reportagens publicadas na imprensa local a respeito de OVNI.

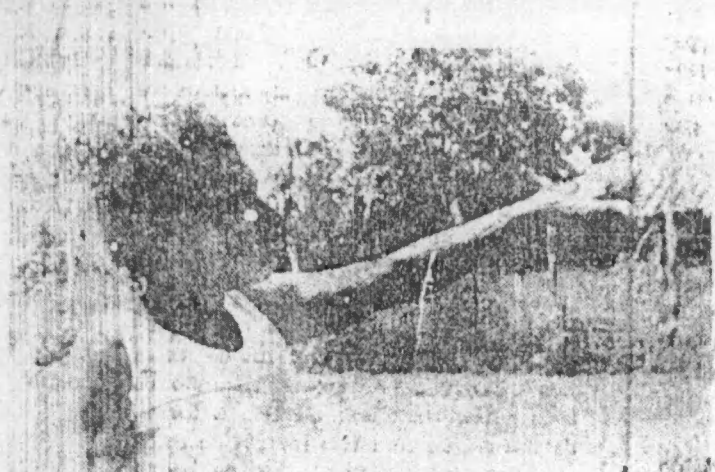
O destinatário é responsável pela manutenção
do sigilo destes documentos (Art. 12 -
Decreto nº 99.019/77 - R. A. S.)

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9/5

FIGURA 10 (A), DIA 30-05-79

IT. 10.000 (1.000).



O disco voador veio dali...



Parecia querer pegar a gente...

Disco voador amedronta a noite de Xique-Xique

Os moradores de Xique-Xique, localidade a 12 quilômetros de Monte Alegre, estão com medo: à noite, ninguém quer sair de casa, para não tomar contato com as luzes branco-azuladas de um objeto voador não identificado-Ovni, que há quase dois meses risca o céu, dá vôos rasantes e persegue pessoas, como o agricultor Francisco Antônio da Silva, 20 anos. A última aparição do Ovni foi sábado passado, quando sobrevoou uma casa de farinha na fazenda do vereador Antônio Cortez, apavorando a todos que lá trabalhavam. Severina da Conceição, que ficou amedrontada, conta que o Ovni tem a forma de um calção com três metros de comprimento, emite as luzes na parte da frente e tem uma cauda esquisita: apaga as luzes, acende e some. (Página 2)



TRIBUNA DO NORTE

e a gente teve medo

30/05/79

Aparecimento do Ovni é tido como fato normal

A aparição do objeto voador não identificado-Ovni na localidade de Xique-Xique, a 12 quilômetros de Monte Alegre, foi considerada como um fato normal pelo Comandante do Campo de Lançamento de Foguetes da Barreira do Inferno — CLFBI, Tenente Coronel Francisco José Ronnemann. Disse ele, que é possível aparecer qualquer coisa, mas os radares da Barreira do Inferno nada registraram de anormal nos últimos dias.

O fato vem sendo comentado por toda a população da região de Monte Alegre, e segundo o capitão Ierandir, da Polícia Militar, um dos seus vaqueiros viu o tal objeto na localidade de Cumum, próximo a Xique-Xique, onde ele tem uma fazenda. Para o vereador Antonio Cortez, proprietário da fazenda onde o objeto apareceu no último sábado à noite, o fato é verídico, e foi visto pelo seu cunhado.

CLARÃO

Disse Antônio Cortez que nesta noite o seu cunhado, João Pereira da Silva conseguiu ver o clarão do objeto. Acrescentou Cortez que só não conseguiu ver porque não acreditou quando o seu cunhado gritou que era um disco voador.

Lembrou o Comandante da Barreira, que o 16.º Batalhão de Infantaria Motorizada soltou alguns foguetes luminosos nos últimos dias, mas não descartou a possibilidade da aparição do objeto voador não identificado.



Os discos voadores estão chegando

Um objeto voador não identificado — Ovni, que com suas luzes branco-azuladas, de vôos rápidos, rasantes e estranhamente silenciosos, está apavorando toda a população da localidade de Xique-Xique, a 12 quilômetros de Monte Alegre, chegando mesmo a perseguir pessoas como o agricultor Francisco Antônio da Silva, 18 anos, quando à noite voltava de uma mística visita, participar de uma missão de Frei Damiano. A última aparição foi sábado passado.

Segundo os moradores de Xique-Xique, o Ovni já visto muitas vezes nos últimos dois meses, riscando os céus silenciosamente: ele tem a forma de um caixão com três metros de comprimento, intensa iluminação na frente além de uma esquisita cauda. Inesperadamente as luzes cessam e logo depois reacendem-se com grande fulgor.

SILENCIO

A movimentação rapidíssima e o silêncio são as características que mais amedrontam o povo de Xique-Xique, na Severina da Condição casada, cinco filhos, que sábado passado aconteceu a última aparição do Ovni; quando ela e muitas outras pessoas trabalhavam, às 23h na casa de farinha da fazenda do vereador Antônio Cortez.

A grande luz surgiu de surpresa e sobrevoou alguns pés de coqueiro em frente à casa de farinha, causando espanto a todos. Quem também viu o objeto foi Gilberto Galdino da Sousa,

20 anos, professor em Monte Alegre, que escondeu-se debaixo de um caçueiro, logo ao sentir a inquietante presença do Ovni.

Manuel Antônio, de 52 anos, também estava na casa de farinha e confirmou as informações, do mesmo modo que sua mulher, Cícera Ana da Silva. O relato mais forte contado, fica a cargo do agricultor Francisco Antônio da Silva, que ao voltar das missões de Frei Damiano foi perseguido pelo Ovni, que tentava pousar, chegando muito perto dele, que, contudo, conseguiu chegar em casa a tempo de evitar o contato imediato de terceiro grau.



Manoel Antonio: Foi de lá que vieram...

DISCO VOADOR E ECONOMIA

Li recentemente um despacho da ANSA — a agência noticiosa italiana — relacionando a visão de discos voadores com as épocas de recessão econômica. De acordo com a tese, sempre que, em um país ou região, aumenta o custo de vida e tudo fica mais difícil, muita gente pobre e da classe média começa a ver discos voadores. Você já notaram como aparecem objetos voadores não identificados, ultimamente, no Rio Grande do Norte? Se o pesquisador italiano visse aqui ao Seridó ou ao Mato Grande relacionaria, talvez, o problema com a seca. Olhando para o céu a procura de chuvas, os seringueiros descobrem discos ovais ou oblângos manobrados por desconhecidos e misteriosos marulões...

Objetos voadores aparecem de novo no Seridó potiguar

NATAL. — Os objetos voadores não identificados, assunto bastante discutido em todo o mundo, parece que resolveram transferir a sua zona de ação para o Rio Grande do Norte. Depois das aparições anunciadas no início deste mês, na rodovia BR - 200, nas proximidades da cidade de Macaíba, 30 kms de Natal, novos "discos voadores" foram observados, desta feita na cidade de Acari, localizada a 200 kms. da Capital potiguar.

Dois pessoas de reconhecida idoneidade naquela região, os irmãos Iberê e Hiroito Galvão, afirmam ter avistado um objeto luminoso que emitia sons estranhos e que sobrevoava a "Fazenda Sebo", de propriedade do pai dos rapazes, médico Odilon Guedes Galvão.

ASSUSTADOS

Era aproximadamente três horas da madrugada quando os dois irmãos, que vinham em um jeep da cidade de Acari em direção à fazenda, avistaram o objeto que emitia fortes luzes e se deslocava em direção aos morros e serras. Os dois filhos do proprietário da fazenda ficaram assustados e paralisados pelo que haviam avistado e só minutos depois, quando notaram o desaparecimento do "disco", foi que prosseguiram o roteiro normal.

Muito embora os dois irmãos tivessem evitado fazer maiores comentários, na cidade de Acari o assunto foi tratado e co-

mentado por muitos funcionários da Telecomunicações do Rio Grande do Norte (Telern), sr. Ademar Eduardo, foi um dos que mais falou sobre a descoberta, declarando haver conversado com Hiroito Galvão e que este havia confirmado a versão corrente na cidade. Disse ainda Ademar Eduardo que no mesmo dia e horário em que os dois irmãos denunciaram o aparecimento do "disco-voador", outro morador local, sr. Fernando Etelvino, declarou haver avistado um objeto estranho sobrevoando o açude Gargalheiras e que a aparição deixou-o apavorado, obrigando-o a correr até Acari, onde chegou com as roupas rasgadas e demonstrando estar bastante amedrontado.

Esta não é a primeira vez que os OVNI's aparecem na região do Seridó do Rio Grande do Norte. O ano passado algumas pessoas de cidades daquela região afirmaram ter avistado diversos objetos sobrevoando suas terras. É importante destacar que esta região é a mesma onde o Projeto Radam detectou importantes jazidas de minério de ferro e onde existem as minas de shemita e tungstênio, consideradas das mais valiosas na fabricação de materiais bélicos. Enquanto isto, em Macaíba, local onde os primeiros "discos" foram avistados a semana passada, é grande o número de pessoas e carros, que ficam até alta madrugada, na esperança de encontrar os estranhos e misteriosos objetos voadores.

16 DEZ 78

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O VNI persegue carro a 100 km em rodovia do interior potiguar

NATAL — Um facho de luz, uma bola de fogo e um preto iluminado com as cores do arco-íris. E assim que funcionários do posto de gasolina Esso, situado logo depois da Polícia Rodoviária Federal, no Km 20 da estrada para Mossoró, em Macaíba, e os próprios patrulheiros rodoviários, descrevem três discos-voadores que perseguiram durante 100 quilômetros, dois casais idosos, que se dirigiam de Fortaleza para Aracaju, semana passada.

Segundo o policial Carlos Augusto de Souza, é comum naquele posto aparecerem objetos não identificados durante a madrugada. "A gente não costuma falar a respeito porque não sabe o que é, mas aparecem muitas coisas estranhas aqui neste lugar". No entanto, ele não acredita que sejam discos-voadores. "Isso, só existe no cinema".

PERSEGUIÇÃO

Marinésio Pereira da Silva, bombeiro do Posto Esso pertencente a Humberto Pessoa, contou que estava acabando de ver um filme na televisão, "lá por uma hora da manhã, quando chegou a caravan com os quatro velhinhos, apavorados, tremendo e quase sem fala, dizendo que estavam sendo perseguidos por três discos-voadores. Foi aí

que eles apontaram para a estrada e eu vi um facho de luz na forma de um prato, com as cores do arco-íris, a uns 40 metros de altura, cobrindo os coqueiros.

Ele continua: "Na hora não senti nada, nem medo. O disco passou para trás do posto, e fiquei com vontade que caísse para ver de perto como era. Ai ele voltou para a estrada e fazia menção de cair mas logo se levantava e de novo aubia no espaço".

Segundo Milton Donato, gerente do posto, o homem que vinha ao volante da caravan, disse que o veículo foi perseguido por uns 100 quilômetros, por três discos-voadores. Quando um dos discos parou em cima do carro, o motor e o rádio imediatamente pararam de funcionar. Neste momento, os ocupantes do veículo entraram em pânico, mas surgiu um ônibus, o disco levantou e o carro voltou a funcionar. Isso foi aqui pertinho do posto, e eles chegaram apavorados, com medo de prosseguir viagem".

Milton diz que também viu o disco. "Era uma luz maravilhosa, parecia um arco-íris. Na hora não senti nenhum medo. Aliás, queria até que eles descessem aqui para tomar uma cerveja e poder levar um papo com eles".

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MINISTÉRIO DA AERONÁUTICA
CTSA

26 AGO 09 11 29 003312

PAPELETA DE PROCESSAMENTO

FENÔMENO MISTERIOSO EM ANÁPOLIS

Um fenômeno misterioso aconteceu, no fim da semana passada, na chácara do empresário Washington Barbosa, que se localiza nas proximidades da sede campestre do Clube Recreativo Anapolino. Quando Washington contava o ocorrido aos amigos, todos admitiam que ele estava dramatizando um simples acontecimento. No entanto, vários amigos de Washington estiveram no local e todos saíram confusos com o que viram.

Chegaram a dizer que foi um pedaço do Skailab que caiu no local; outros dizem que pode ser um aparelho espacial que fez pousada forçada no local e depois de reparar o defeito, levantou vôo, deixando para trás toda aquela destruição do terreno e de árvores.

A verdade é que alguma coisa misteriosa aconteceu no local e que necessita ser estudada com mais carinho. À primeira vista, parece ser uma erosão gigante, no entanto, para provocar uma destruição como aquela, somente um tremor de terra em pelo menos cinco pontos na escala de Histman, segundo conclusão de um geofísico presente.

A reportagem do Correio do Planalto esteve no local e fotografou toda a região, e a única coisa que pôde fazer é descrevê-la detalhadamente para os leitores.

TEXTO: DILMAR FERREIRA
FOTOS: LUIZ CARLOS MENDES



Debris da Aronca foram arrastados e espalhados várias metros de distância.

no fim da semana passada, um cidadão que reside na chácara de propriedade do empresário Washington Barbosa, dissera ter ouvido um barulho estranho nas imediações da casa. No entanto, somente várias horas depois foi que alguém esteve no local, não para ver o acontecido. A surpresa do funcionário foi quando deparou-se com algo estranho: mais de dois mil metros quadrados de buraco, sendo que até um dia antes nada, absolutamente nada, existia no local.

O fato foi levado até Washington Barbosa, que esteve no local e observou que alguma coisa totalmente estranha havia ocorrido, sem no entanto chegar a qualquer conclusão.

OS AMIGOS FORAM VER

Washington Barbosa nada pôde fazer a não ser comentar o fato com os amigos, sendo que a maioria deles levava o caso em brincadeira. Alguns poucos

percorriam para ver o fenômeno descrito pelo empresário.

Todos os amigos de Washington que estiveram no local, saíram perplexos com o ocorrido. A opinião geral é que houve uma explosão de água do interior da terra e que causou o desmoronamento. No entanto, por maior que fosse a força provocada pela água conseguiria derrubar tantas árvores e muitas delas ficaram soterradas a vários metros de profundidade, enquanto outras quebradas ao meio.

Apesar de muita brincadeira com relação ao fato, inclusive não faltou quem dissesse que um pedaço do Skailab caíra no local, ou mesmo quem afirmasse que uma nave espacial houvesse pousado ali. A verdade é que um fenômeno estranho aconteceu.

A REPORTAGEM

Munidos de máquinas fotográficas, os repórteres do Correio do Planalto estiveram no local, sendo

que um dos jornalistas foi o primeiro que teve coragem de penetrar no fundo do buraco, que tem mais ou menos dez metros de profundidade e uma área superior a dois mil metros quadrados.

No fundo da vala um amontoado de terra, que foi causado por um desmoronamento de intensidade muito forte, sendo que a proximadamente 300 caminhar de terra foram atirados a uma distância de duzentos metros.

Imensas árvores soterradas na areia, que chega a ter a profundidade de vinte metros, enquanto outras árvores foram atiradas a diversas distâncias e outras mais apresentam-se quebradas ao meio, numa resistência que somente uma máquina do tipo trator de esteira seria capaz de possuir.

Realmente, tudo indica que houve no local uma erosão muito forte, causada pelo afloramento de um imenso lençol de água. A camada de terra, na superfície, foi levada pela força

da água, provocando o desmoronamento apresentado. No entanto a explicação não convence, já que não há qualquer vestígio de enchente após os duzentos metros abaixo, onde a terra atirada terminou abruptamente. Outro detalhe importante é que nenhum morador nas proximidades, onde há uma pequena grota, teve conhecimento de qualquer enchente.

CONCLUSÃO

A conclusão da reportagem foi a de que o fato merece estudo científico, já que ainda não houve uma explicação convincente para o fenômeno. Seria bom que um geólogo fosse até ao local, já que a elucidação do fato poderia contribuir para a ciência.

Até mesmo a Base Aérea de Anápolis já demonstrou interesse em conhecer melhor as causas do fenômeno e para isso um helicóptero possante está sendo esperado para facilitar a pesquisa na região.

BARBAHAN HELOU É UMA GRANDE RIQUEZA

A fortuna em si não é boa nem má, é neutra, absolutamente neutra. O homem pela situação que lhe dá é que a transforma em veículo do bem ou do mal, de salvação ou de condenação, alterando-lhe a finalidade. A riqueza bem aplicada enobrecendo quem a possui, provê do remédio, de alimento, de vestuário, o lar humilde onde, tantas vezes a vergonha digna se oculta humilhada e retraída. Riqueza abençoada é aquela que obtida do trabalho digno, expande-se fraternalmente, criando o trabalho e favorecendo a prosperidade para muitas famílias. Quando Jesus nos disse, ser "mais fácil passar um camelo no fundo de uma agulha do que entrar um rico no reino de Deus"

não quis menosprezar a prosperidade que é um bem da vida. O que decerto pretendia foi advertir-nos quanto aos perigos do excesso. A única riqueza em verdade, que não ofereça margem ao perigo é a riqueza espiritual, os tesouros morais que o homem venha a adquirir a que se traduz na posse singela e humilde, dos sentimentos elevados. Por esse tipo de riqueza singela e eterna, podemos e devemos lutar, denodada e valentemente COM TODA FORÇA DO NOSSO CORAÇÃO. COM TODA ENERGIA DE NOSSA ALMA.

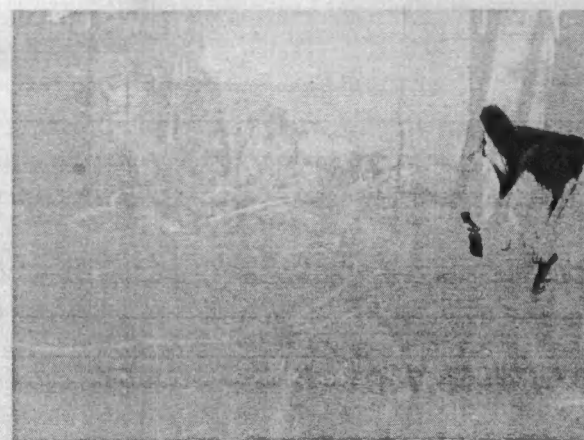
YOUSSEF S. SIMAAN

Anápolis-Goiás-Brasil

Anápolis, 05 de julho de 1.979.



O buraco tem uma área de mais de dois mil metros quadrados e uma profundidade de 10 metros



Dezenas de árvores foram soterradas no local

INTERNATIONAL UFO REPORTER TM

VOL. 4 NO. 1

JUL. 1979

A MONTHLY REVIEW OF THE UFO PHENOMENON
REPORTS, INVESTIGATIONS & ANALYSES

"There is no hope of advance in science without a paradox." — Niels Bohr

THE NEW ZEALAND UFO FILMS
The Complete IUR Report
Part I

THREE UFOS SELECTED FROM 55 U.S. CASES:
May 15-June 14

UFO BACKLOG:
18 UFOs from Sept. to Oct. 14

HYNEK COMMENTS ON BRAZILIAN UFOLOGY

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EDITORIAL



by Dr. J. Allen
Hynek

We are tired of being behind schedule ... and you are too, probably. And so, by a simple wave of the magic wand, we shall become current. This issue, as you will note, is July, 1979. What has happened to Jan-Jun, the missing six months? The material for those months exists, and continues to be worked on. It will be included in this and following issues. But this issue is current for the current cases, with, of course, the obvious lag caused by processing. Therefore, in this issue you have the "UFO-IFO Map" for Sept. 1978, and we also have backlog material stemming from "the gap". Obviously we can't put all of it in at once, but before long it will all have been included, and so nothing will have been lost, and we shall be current.

Of course, subscribers will have their subscriptions extended by six months, and so nothing will be lost there, except some revenue for us! But the renewal rates have been exceedingly gratifying, and it looks as though IUR is here to stay. The more subscriptions, however, the more research we can do, and the more pages we can include... so we beseech each subscriber to think of someone (it should be very easy) to whom the IUR would be of interest and value. How about your local school, so that the school kids can have responsible information instead of the sensational junk they get in the tabloid press and the like. Or how about friends' birthdays... and well, Christmas is still time off yet, but you can think about it!

No need to worry about the Jan-Jun gap. No real time has been lost. It reminds me of the time Parliament, in 1752, passed a law that two weeks would be skipped from the calendar. This was in order to bring the old Julian calendar into line with

(cont. on back page)

J. Allen Hynek

UFO triggers fighter alert

TV crew films 'UFO'; N. Zealand calls alert

Warplanes on standby for UFOs

visitors?

Indignant pilots say UFO report cover-up

AIR FORCE PUT ON UFO ALERT

Experts Doubt UFO Claim

UFO 実写フィルムは

Sighting from UFO attack fear country killed

SPACIVE New Zealand fighter and



Cameraman David Crockett inside the cockpit of the Argosy. His films were generally shot out of the window on the right; one shot shows the meter pictured on the panel below the window sill.

FOREIGN FORUM

This is a representative sampling of UFO sightings obtained from around the world. While we cannot exert the same degree of control over these cases as domestic ones, it is at least of value to see that the same characteristics are reported for the phenomenon abroad as in the U.S.

THE NEW ZEALAND UFO FILMS PART I: Description of the Event

Within ten weeks of the disappearance of Australian pilot Fred Valentich, New Zealand attracted its share of worldwide attention with a New Year's Eve radar-visual-movie film UFO case. It inspired the Royal New Zealand Air Force to prepare to scramble one or two Skyhawk fighter-bombers 24 hours later if the Wellington airport radar picked up more positive sightings of UFOs. The RNZAF also ordered one of its patrol aircraft to cruise all night along the coast and remain in contact with a Wellington airport.

Members of the Australian news team that shot the film brought the

original film to the U.S. on January 8, which was studied by UFO researcher and optical physicist, Dr. Bruce Maccabee. On January 28, Maccabee travelled to New Zealand for 10 days, where he interviewed 7 of the 8 witnesses involved. He also spoke with the RNZAF officer who directed the official NZ government investigation. The officer supported an "unusual atmospheric conditions" conclusion and ruled out a secret military maneuver hypothesis. Maccabee visited the scientists of the Dept. of Scientific Industrial Research (DSIR) who conducted the actual investigation, only to discover

that they had only spoken with the pilot, co-pilot, and an ATC controller . . . and hadn't even looked at the film! Maccabee showed them a copy and they acted interested, but they informed him of an experiment conducted several nights after the filming with an Air Force Orion aircraft. Several "solid" targets were seen on radar and the Orion was guided to the various locations, but each time it got there, it only encountered turbulence. Nothing was ever seen by the crew. Maccabee then returned to the U.S. and discussed his findings with a variety of interested researchers, including Dr. Richard Haines, Dr.

Peter Sturrock, Dr. James Harder, Neil Davis, Brad Sparks, Stanton Friedman, Dr. J. Allen Hynek, Allan Hendry, Dr. Gilbert Levin and others. Then a press conference was conducted in New York City on March 26 by the Australian TV station; it included Dr. Maccabee, Dr. Hynek and Jack Acuff of NICAP. Unfortunately, the news media were pre-occupied that day by the signing of the Middle East peace treaty, though even the *New York Times* ran a short article on the case.

Most of the following reconstruction of events, then, is based on information obtained during Bruce Maccabee's exhaustive investigation. Supplementary material was contributed by Paul Norman in Australia, Rocky Wood in New Zealand, Peter Tomikawa, Richard Haines and John Prytz of the Australian Coordination Section of the Center for UFO Studies. But first, we must look at a forgotten aspect of this entire event.

the original radar-visual sighting that preceded *this* sighting by ten days, and caused the TV film crew to be in the right place at the right time.

THE DECEMBER 21st SIGHTING



Indeed, the film crew would never have followed that route armed with sensitive color film if they hadn't gone out to cover the UFO experience of another pair of Argosy planes that also flew along the coast in the early morning hours of December 21. As with the New Year's Eve flight, these Argosy freighters belonged to Safe-Air, Ltd.; Argosy 1 took off from Blenheim at 12:35 AM and headed south on a dog-leg route toward Christchurch that would follow the eastern coast of the South Island. On board were Captain John Randle, 45, a pilot for 28 years, and First Officer Keith Heine, 32. In Wellington, Senior Radar Controller John Cordy, 45, and Precision Talk-down Controller, Andy Herd, were awaiting the arrival of an Air New Zealand DC-8. As the plane flew toward the coast at 220 knots, the two-man crew saw an intensely-bright white light, "too powerful to be a vehicle's headlamps", Capt. Randle said. He could see land features lit up underneath it as it slowly passed. Randle and Heine were only mildly curious, so they didn't radio in



Australian reporter Quentin Fogarty, Dr. J. Allen Hynek and Dr. Bruce Maccabee appeared on NBC's TODAY show the day of the press conference

the sighting.

Meanwhile, radar men Cordy and Herd in Wellington were alerted by Flight Services Officer Bill Frame at the Blenheim control. On his first night on the job, he was reporting three lights that were "much brighter" than landing lights off Cape Campbell; one of them appeared to emit a "shaft of light". Cordy acknowledged seeing mysterious blips on the scope earlier, but they ignored them. On radar, they saw five targets moving up and down the coast south of them in a 16-km (10-mile) quadrant over the sea. Herd phoned the Kelburn Meteorological Office to see if any weather balloons were launched, only to be told that the only one had burst a few minutes earlier. The RNZAF had nothing in the air to account for the strong blips, either. One signal in particular at 3 AM moved like an aircraft at 120 knots off Cape Campbell, then stopped and hovered for half an hour 80 km SE of Wellington. Wellington called the Christchurch radar facility about the strong echoes and they picked them up, too.

The five other lights continued to move about within their quadrant, and one more appeared inland. At 3:30 AM, Argosy 2 took off from Blenheim, adopting the same flight path of the previous plane. On board were Capt. Vern Powell, 55, with 18,000 hours of flight time, and copilot Ian Pirie, 31; they were told they might be asked to investigate some unidentified radar returns. When they were 2000 meters high and climbing to 3200 meters, Cordy asked the plane if they could see anything 20 km to their right (starboard). "We couldn't see a thing," Powell said, "then within a matter of

seconds, we were asked to check for a sighting 40 km to port." Pirie spotted a bright white light with an intermittent reddish tinge above them and to their left, changing hue back and forth noticeably.

The Argosy came level with the light when they reached 3200 meters (10,000 feet) and their onboard weather radar revealed it was several kilometers away. At Wellington, the radar controllers noted that the unidentified target had hovered motionlessly until the plane caught up with it; then it started pacing the plane at a distance of 37 km to the east. Visually, Powell said that the light remained in the same position relative to them. It would disappear into clouds occasionally and reappear. "I've been flying since 1944, and I know a star or a planet when I see one. This wasn't anything I've seen before." Wellington considered having him move in for a closer look but they were authorized to request a flight diversion only on search and rescue operations "because someone has to pay the costs involved" and Powell wasn't anxious to delay his company's cargo. Cordy, a controller with 26 years of experience, said the blips were at least as big and as solid as the Argosy. The Argosy 2, having watched the light for 10-12 minutes, changed course 60° to starboard, and the light lagged behind and disappeared. Wellington lost it from their screens soon after.

As Argosy 2 approached Christchurch, near Motunau Island, the plane's weather radar picked up a fast-moving signal off Banks Peninsula shooting across its flight path. "We got a visual sighting as it passed", Powell said. "It was a bright, flashing white light, almost

like a strobe." It shot past their bow, traversing 24 km in five seconds—or 10,000 m.p.h.! Then it veered sharply to the right and disappeared. Christchurch couldn't see this on radar as they have a blind spot there, 40 km seaward from the city. A Dr. J. G. Tees of Amberley claims to have seen the light as well.



Captain Vern Powell in the Argosy cockpit.

Now Capt. Randle's Argosy 1 left Christchurch flying northbound for Auckland. As they approached the Clarence River area, they spotted the five objects still offshore at about 50 km range. He saw them as white/amber lights, four times the strength of landing lights, reflecting off the

water. They passed 16 km south of them, an estimated 150 meters above the sea. The Argosy completed an orbit above the objects before it returned to its course north. Finally, the Argosy 1 saw three targets on radar that suggested ships; the crew saw them visually by their lights



Air Traffic Controllers John Cordy and Andy Hord, involved in the Dec. 21 event.

afterwards, but were puzzled by the presence of "ships" that would be big enough (1000 tons) to show up on their weather radar yet be in such unsafe coastal waters.

Melbourne's TV station Channel O ("OH") decided to run a news story on Capt. Powell's experience, so it commissioned a reporter and a film crew to obtain some relevant footage for visual purposes. Australian reporter Quentin Fogarty pursued this project by boarding a four-engine, turbo prop Argosy freighter which was making its standard Saturday night-Sunday morning newspaper delivery run from Blenheim to Wellington to Christchurch and back. Also on board were the pilot, Captain Bill Startup, the co-pilot, Robert Guard, cameraman David Crockett, and his wife Ngaire ("NAY-ree"), who operated the tape recorder... five witnesses in all.

The weather, as noted by the film crew, was excellent for flying, with no noticeable departure from a standard temperature lapse rate from ground level to 14,000 feet. There were low clouds over Wellington, with visibility about 60 km over the sea. Winds at cruising altitude (14,000') were from the west at 10-15 knots maximum. Atmospheric conditions were sufficiently steady to allow operation with automatic pilot and automatic height control (which is pressure-sensitive). Wellington radar showed no noticeable inversion effects.

See the technical detail sections for more information on the Wellington radar facility, the movie camera and film used and the weather conditions.

TECHNICAL DATA

WELLINGTON TOWER RADAR

TYPE: Marconi 264, 50 cm (587 MHz), 500 kilowatts.

MTI (Moving Target Indicator) CAPABILITY: Targets with radial velocities in excess of 15 knots are detected in the MTI mode with phase shift and digital scan summing electronics. Observations on known targets with and without the MTI processing indicate that the MTI improves the sensitivity of the system. Strong targets in the MTI mode may be weak or even non-existent in the normal mode.

PULSE REPETITION RATE: automatically varied among six frequencies averaging 500/sec.

PULSE DURATION: 2.7 microseconds

ROTATION RATE: 12 sec/revolution.

AZIMUTHAL BEAMWIDTH: $2.1^\circ \pm 0.2^\circ$

ANTENNA GAIN: 30 dB over a dipole

POLARIZATION: horizontal

ABSOLUTE DISTANCE ACCURACY: 1% of full scale

RELATIVE DISTANCE ACCURACY: (set by blip size on the display) about 1 mile on the maximum range.

MAXIMUM RANGE: 150 nautical miles at 10,000 ft.

ANTENNA HEIGHT: about 1700 ft. above sea level

UPWARD TILT OF THE CENTER OF THE TRANSMITTED LOBE: about 4° (no height

resolution—surface targets are detected for 30-50 miles)

DISPLAY: 12" diameter PPI with 10-mile range rings on the 150-mile range.

CHRISTCHURCH TOWER RADAR

TYPE: Marconi 264, 50 cm, 50 kw

MTI CAPABILITY: Similar to Wellington, but not as sophisticated

MAXIMUM RANGE: 100 nautical miles at 10,000 ft

ANTENNA HEIGHT: about 120 ft. above sea level

UPWARD TILT OF THE TRANSMITTED LOBE: Cone of invisibility extending outward from the antenna which rises at a rate of 100 ft/mile. Targets cannot be seen beneath it under ordinary atmospheric conditions.

AIRPLANE WEATHER RADAR—used on northbound trip only

TYPE: M.E.L. Equipment Co. E190 Series, 3 cm (9375 MHz), 15 kw

MTI CAPABILITY: none

OPERATING MODE: "map mode", a fan-shaped beam extending from 3° to about 15° below the aircraft's "horizon"

AZIMUTHAL SWEEP RANGE: \pm about 50° from straight ahead

SWEEP RATE: about 3 sec. per cycle

PULSE REPETITION RATE: 400/sec.

PULSE DURATION: 2.2 microseconds

BEAMWIDTH: 3.5°

RANGE: 150, 50, 20 miles (used on 20-mile range)

DISPLAY: sector display with 5-mile range rings and 15° azimuth markings

MOVIE CAMERA

TYPE: Bolex H16, EBM Electric 16-mm reflex movie camera. Operated at 24 frames/sec. on the southbound flight and 10 frames/sec. on the northbound trip. Rotating shutter disc in front of film plane with a 160° opening.

LENSES: Vario-Switar zoom lens, 16-100 mm at 1:1.9, used on the flight south. A Sun Macro-Zoom, 80-240 mm lens was also used at 1:4 on the return leg. The latter was found to be out of adjustment; at full zoom, objects at "infinity" were actually in focus at the "15 feet" setting. This meant that distant objects (like the lights) were out of focus when the lens ring was set at infinity. This serves to explain why one section of film shows a large dim image which contracts to a brighter, much smaller form, which then returns to a dim large defocused form. This form is accompanied by an apparent symmetry inversion of the defocused image.

FILM: Fujicolor type 8425, 16-mm, ASA 400 color reversal film. Standard development was used.

THE SOUTHBOUND TRIP



PLANE LOCATION	TIME (AM-dst)	PLANE SAW	WELLINGTON RADAR SAW:
#1	12 10 through 12 12	Lights toward Kaikoura appearing/disappearing (Seen by pilot, co-pilot) at plane's 1 o'clock position	Targets at plane's 1 o'clock position at 13 miles, appearing/disappearing
#2	12 15		Target at plane's 3 o'clock near coastline
#3	12 16 12 16 30		Target in front of plane, 10 miles (one sweep only). Strong target at plane's 11 o'clock at 3 miles
#4	12 17 30 12 19		Target at plane's left, 2 miles. Strong target now at 10:00, 12 miles
#5	12 22	(Plane performed a 2 min. left-hand orbit to survey area) Fogarty recorded his first commentary on the lights which he was then observing not to the left, but in the direction of Kaikoura (other than city lights) The lights were located about 5° below the plane's horizon. Interestingly, the lights were likely seen against a background of mountains here, not sky.	Target left of plane, one mile. Remained stationary while plane orbited
#6	12 27 12 28	Plane confirmed the "flashing light" in the direction posed by Wellington radar	Target in front of plane, 3 miles. After the turn-off here toward Christchurch, the only targets were 12-15 miles behind the plane.
#7	12 29 12 29 30		Target one mile behind the plane. Target now 4 miles behind the plane, holding stationary for 6-7 sweeps
#8	12 30 12 30 45		A further target was now seen at the plane's 3:00 position at 4 miles. The target may now have moved closer to the plane, as the last target had disappeared and there was now a single, doubly-strong target on the scope. At this 90-mile distance from Wellington, blips are 3 miles "wide" and 1-mile "thick", so the target could have been as much as 3 miles away from the plane.
	12 31 30	Copilot saw a flashing light travelling along at the right of the plane.	The plane's blip, after being unusually large for 3 sweeps, settled down to normal
#9	12 32 30	"Got a target at 3:00 just behind us," the one above Fogarty recorded seeing it, too.	"Yes, and going around now at 4:00 at 4 miles"
#10	12 35		Previous target now (apparently) dropped back behind plane 15 miles; joined by 2 others
#11	12 36 30	(Plane performed a 2-minute left-hand orbit, but nothing was seen)	Three blips behind the plane had merged into one large one.

The Wellington Air Traffic Controller was Geoffrey Causar, who utilized an MTI-processed radar picture (see Technical Data). A radar technician named Bryan Chalmers was also present for part of the time, watching a "raw", non-MTI-radar display. The event was monitored from the Christchurch end by



Geoffrey Causar

single controller. For a half-hour prior to the Argosy's reporting anything visual, Wellington radar had been watching "weird" targets on radar east of the Clarence River and Kaikoura coast.

Any discussion of distances between radar blips refers to edge-to-edge distance. As will be noted, the blips can represent an exaggerated physical size with increasing distance from the antenna. These distances are also based on the assumption that the UFOs and the plane are at the same altitude. Thus, the radar distances for (visually) unseen targets may be greater than indicated. All events are based on the timed tape transcript of Wellington's radio conversation with the Argosy (the Christchurch tape was erased, regrettably). Bruce Maccabee's discussions with the controllers and witnesses, and Fogarty's recorded comments. Distances are in nautical miles (6076 ft. or 1.85 km.).

DISCUSSION: SOUTHBOUND TRIP

The Argosy departed from Wellington, New Zealand at 11:46 PM on the night of December 30, 1978. About ten minutes after midnight on Dec. 31, Fogarty and crew were back in the loading bay working on a "standup" for the news story, (see position #1 on the southbound map). It was also their intention to film normal city and airport lights out of the plane's window. All of this shooting was handheld as a tripod proved to be too cumbersome aboard the plane. The plane was climbing through 10,000' at 170 knots air

speed toward its cruising altitude (14,000') and speed (215 knots, or 3.6 miles/sec.). Fogarty recorded his first statement about this point: "We are now approaching the Clarence River where the highest concentration of UFOs was sighted on the morning of Dec. 21. We're at an altitude of 14,000 feet and we're on exactly the same route taken by Captain Powell when he encountered those mysterious objects. It's a beautiful clear night outside and naturally we'll be looking out for anything unusual." A couple of minutes later, the film crew was being informed of the lights outside their own plane. At around 12:22 AM, Fogarty recorded his first "on-the-spot" commentary: "It's kind of hard to describe my feelings right at the moment, but, uh, we've seen probably 6 or 7 or even more bright lights over Kaikoura. A number of these have been picked up by Wellington radar." Five minutes later, he noted that the lights were so bright, they seemed to be lighting up the sky over Kaikoura. Crockett obtained about 12 seconds of footage showing some sort of oval, blue-white lights which were quite bright. He also filmed 5 seconds worth of several lights seen at once in a horizontal row that randomly flashed on and off. His footage of the town lights of Kaikoura is interesting by comparison... the UFO images are much brighter. All of these shots were of lights seen from the 12:00 to 3:00 (front to right) quadrant, with regard to the plane's direction of travel.

About 12:28 AM, the plane had switched over to the Christchurch tower's radio frequency. No sooner had they done this (map location #7), than Wellington radar saw a target right behind them, so the plane switched back to the Wellington frequency. Note the rather firm radar-visual confirmation that happened at map position #8, a few minutes after this began. Both of the operators at Wellington watched the radar end of this close fly-by, and agreed that the single blip was like two aircraft flying side-by-side at the same speed. There was no bending of the broad blip as might be expected if one portion (such as the UFO) were stationary while the other portion (the plane) moved by it. The plane would have moved about two miles during this time (three sweeps-36 seconds), a distance which would have exceeded the minimum difference in distance between two targets that could be measured on the scope. Shortly after this occurrence, Chalmers went to another radar scope with the MTI processing turned off; he saw the normal

amount of land and sea clutter within 20 to 30 miles of Wellington, but no indications of anomalous propagation. Furthermore, the "weird" targets seen on the MTI scope were not seen on the normal display, suggesting they were actually weak reflectors of the 50 cm wavelength radar. As the plane witnesses watched the counterpart flashing light, Capt. Startup turned off the steady green wingtip light to insure that there was no kind of unusual reflection.

When the plane came in for a landing at Christchurch at 1:01 AM, the pilot and copilot remember being informed by the local radar operator that a target was pacing them in toward their right. Looking outside, the co-pilot saw a flashing light that looked like a car at first until he saw it cross a river at aircraft speed. They were too busy landing the Argosy to watch it carefully, though. The plane's onboard radar was not brought into play on the southbound flight.

After the plane had landed, and the newspapers were being unloaded, the crew discussed their experiences with the Christchurch controller; he described an anomalous target that was not particularly impressive to him. Crockett and Fogarty decided to fly back with the plane to Blenheim to get more footage. Ngaire Crockett didn't go back with them, so a Christchurch reporter, Dennis Grant, took her place. Interestingly, Grant was the only person on the flight known to Fogarty personally.

DISCUSSION: NORTHBOUND TRIP

The plane left Christchurch at 2:16 AM for its northbound return to Blenheim. Weather conditions were still excellent with no noticeable departure from standard lapse rate conditions; winds at cruising altitude (13,000 feet) were from the SW at 10-15 knots. There was low cloud cover over Christchurch from 1200 to 3000 feet, scattered low clouds over the ocean and a possible cloud bank 40 miles east of the South Island. Once the Argosy climbed above the clouds, visibility was unlimited. In Blenheim, the weather conditions at 2:45 AM were as follows: winds were NW at 10-15 knots. Visibility was 60 km, with 1/8 cloud cover at 4000 feet. Temperature was 15°C. The crew was able to operate the plane on automatic height control at cruising altitude.

The Argosy climbed through the clouds at 1000 feet/min., initially flying 054° true (NE) at 155 knots. They were just breaking through the clouds at 2800 feet when they

THE NORTHBOUND TRIP



PLANE LOCATION	TIME (AM)	PLANE SAW:	RADAR SAW:
#1	2 18:40	Light at 10-30° to the right of the plane same level.	
#2	2 21:30	Grant, Startup and Guard all confirmed that azimuth of radar and visual targets were the same. Fogarty recorded that light may have faded in/out due to clouds. Crockett filmed a light which did fade in and out. Light was seen 5-30° below aircraft's level.	Airplane's own radar was switched from 50- to 20-mile range. Target seen 30° to right on scope, just under 20 miles. Blip 3-5X size of large fishing boat.
	2 25		Target went off radar map mode since angle of target exceeded 50°. Came as close as 10 miles.
#3	2 29	Plane turned to right toward light (now at their 3:00 position). As they headed SE straight for it, the light swung around to their right again (!) on its own.	(Seen too low for plane's narrow radar beam here).
#4	2 31	Crockett used 240-mm lens, as plane turned back toward original course. See text. Fogarty last saw it out the right window, almost straight down. Startup saw it again to the left after the turn.	
#5	2 41		Wellington saw radar target at plane's 10:00 at 20 miles.
#6	2 45		Target at plane's 9:30 at 16 miles.
#7	2 46:30		Target at plane's 9:00
#8	2 47		Two targets at plane's 11:00 at 15 miles.
	2 48:30		Target at 9:00 at 8 miles. (Startup later asserted he saw these in the same positions on the plane's own radar, but he hadn't paid close attention).
#9	2 51	Collection of lights at 12:00.	Strong target at 12:00 at 20 miles. (2 miles off coast, 10 miles south of Cape Campbell).
	2 51:30	Second light to the left of the last one, according to Fogarty's tape, which flashed "extremely brightly". Both lights faded and reappeared. One was likened to an orange aircraft beacon. The light(s) noted by Fogarty to roll in an elliptical path, long axis vertical. This motion was captured on film, with a flash rate of 1.1 sec. from bright white to dim red/orange. Fogarty also referred to a cluster of lights including one which "keeps flashing". The plane requested that the Blenheim beacon (50 miles away) be turned off. The lights seen from the plane disappeared at about the same time.	
	2 52	Another light was seen seconds later, but not necessarily in accord with new radar targets (at right).	Target at plane's 9:00 at 11 miles and 10:00 at 10 miles. Target south of Cape Campbell disappeared about the same time the beacon was turned off.
#10	2 53	One or more of these may have been seen.	Four targets seen at 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, and 10:30, all about 1 miles off the coast.
	2 54		Target at 12:00 at 2 miles

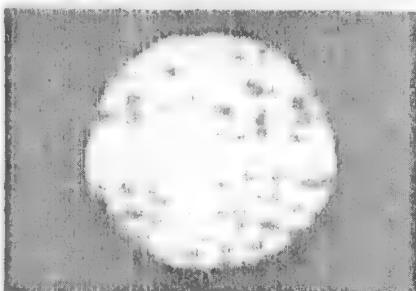
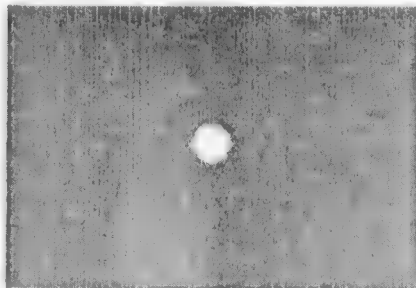
	2 55	(Unseen)	Plane "merged" with target though "UFO's" height was undeterminable (Unseen)
	2 55:30	Bright light behind Woodburne (Blenheim airfield)	
#11	2 56	Lights at 2 00-3 00 of plane	Unseen but target at 8 30 at 5 miles. Then just one point" of target at plane's 3:00 at 15 miles
#12	2 57	Two lights seen just prior to plane's orbiting descent. Gone when 2-minute orbit was completed. Plane attributed these to fishing boat lights. Venus now rising pointed out by co-pilot to the rest	Targets at 12:00 at 2 miles and 10 miles as orbit began
#13	2 58	Light over Pictor	

spotted the light (at map position #1) while 7 miles out of Christchurch. The witnesses offered different impressions about it. Startup thought it was the full moon at first without features (the real moon had set in the west hours before). Guard described it as a "squashed orange". Grant wrote down at the time that it resembled a white ping-pong ball illuminated by a spotlight. A reflection of the lights off of clouds or the ocean was also noted. Dennis Grant repeatedly compared the position of the light with the target on the plane's mapping radar. Since the target was about 18 miles from the plane, 30° to its right, and since the plane was 15 miles from Christchurch, the target was about 32-35 miles from the Christchurch radar. That system has a lower limit of effectiveness that rises 100 feet for each mile. Thus, an object at 3000 feet 30 miles away would not be seen.

When the plane was 32 miles out of Christchurch at 11,500 feet, the light was 70-90° to the plane's right and off its radar. The cameraman obtained several minutes of film out the far-right-hand cockpit window at this time. The images range from yellowish/white elliptical shapes with reddish fringes to overexposed, triangular and circular forms; typical angular sizes were on the order of 1-2 milliradians. One useful zoom shot shows a cockpit meter (below the window sill) just below the image of the bright light outside. The Argosy reached its cruising altitude of 13,000 feet and 215 knots air speed at map position #3, 35-38 miles out of Christchurch; at this point, the pilot turned right and flew southeast toward it—yet the light also swung around from directly in front of them to their right again. The light was more noticeably depressed in angle below the plane now as well, which serves to explain why it didn't briefly reappear on the plane's radar.

It was here that Crockett filmed the light through the faulty 240mm zoom

lens, resulting in his description of the large image to Fogarty. "It now appears to be an oval-shaped object with rings of light going around."



The faulty Sun zoom lens "blew up" the light source into an exaggerated, dimmer extra-focal image.

Before the plane turned to the right, the light was described by him as having a "brightly-lit bottom and a sort of transparent top". During the time that the lens was in focus, he did obtain images that are consistent with the bell-shaped, bright-bottomed forms seen through the 100 mm lens.

This southeasterly course lasted 1 or 2 minutes. As the plane executed a left turn to get back on course, the

pilot was surprised to see the light appear suddenly on the plane's left. Then it appeared to move downward, behind and beneath the plane. This was the light's closest approach to the Argosy, but it went unfilmed. The sighting line was too far below the plane's horizon, and the camera would have bumped overhead switches.

The plane landed at Blenheim airport at about 3:10 AM.

NEXT ISSUE: PART II

- What does the film reveal after analysis?
- How effective are the prosaic explanations?
- What about the second film shot on the ground?

THE BRAZILIAN UFO SCENE

by J. Allen Hynek

"For God's sake—do something about these OVNI's (UFOs) . . . so I can go back to catching my armadillos!" So spoke a Brazilian farmer in the state of Minas Gerais to Alberto do Carmo. Armadillos are best caught at night, and these yellow balls of light had become so common, and so frightening to the natives that they were, and are, very afraid to venture into the forest at night; they still ventured into the forest (or 'bush') but they developed a routine of hiding under bushes when the lights came by, so they wouldn't be grabbed by the UFO. These balls of light, sometimes called a part of the "Mother of Gold" phenomenon [a spirit that is associated with mineral deposits and presumably is interested in protecting them], are said to attack the unwary.

So, at least, this part of the UFO phenomenon in Brazil has become a part of the folklore, or has attached itself to it. Apparently, the "mother of Gold" phenomenon is quite com-

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REPORTS, INVESTIGATIONS & ANALYSES

There is no hope of advance in science without a paradox. —Niels Bohr

THE NEW ZEALAND FILM ANALYSIS— Part II

RECENT GOVERNMENT OVERTURES TOWARD UFO INVESTIGATION

HYNEK IN JAPAN AND THE HONDURAS

FIVE UFOS SELECTED FROM 93 U.S. CASES: June 15-July 14

COMPLETE DETAILS ON THAT MICHIGAN COAST GUARD CASE

Editor-in-Chief: J. Allen Hynek

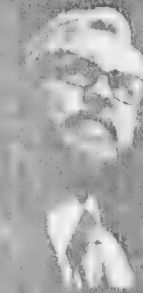
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EDITORIAL



J. Allen
Hynek

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J. Allen Hynek



THE NEW ZEALAND FILM ANALYSIS Part II

WHAT CAN WE LEARN FROM THOSE FILMS?

At first glance, the footage resulting from a hand-held camera in a moving plane of lights both focused and defocused seems to yield little useful information. Certainly the average news viewer watching the TV broadcast of these films last January must have felt unimpressed with their lack of drama or detail. Yet in the hands of an optical physicist like Dr. Maccabee, a surprising amount of data can be obtained which further supports the anomalous nature of the sources.

BRIGHTNESS

Maccabee desired to determine the brightness of the light sources captured on film; yet his microdensitometer scans of the small, focused images showed them to be highly overexposed, with the film having a transmission that approaches that of the clear film leader. Such overexposed images render the task of estimating the illuminance on the film plane difficult. Quite ironically, the solution to this problem laid in the use of the otherwise annoying streaked images caused by the cameraman's hand-held motions. By spreading the image's light over a larger area of the film frame (in the same exposure time), the image is less overexposed, allowing a more accurate measurement.

The single film frame seen below was shot during the sighting of the radar-confirmed light seen at the beginning of the Argosy's trip north-bound. The image density of the light source was measured at different points in the loop-shaped streak relative to the film density of the dark background. Using classical formulae for image illuminance, film density vs. exposure curves published by Fuji and (conservatively) the smallest distance noted by the plane's radar to the light source, Maccabee calculates a lower limit of 260,000 candelas. This is ten times the light intensity radiated by a 60,000-watt incandescent bulb, the largest commercially-available. If this type of bulb had its output focused into a 70° beam, however, it would achieve the 300,000 candelas calculated. The full moon, low on the horizon, would also be comparable.

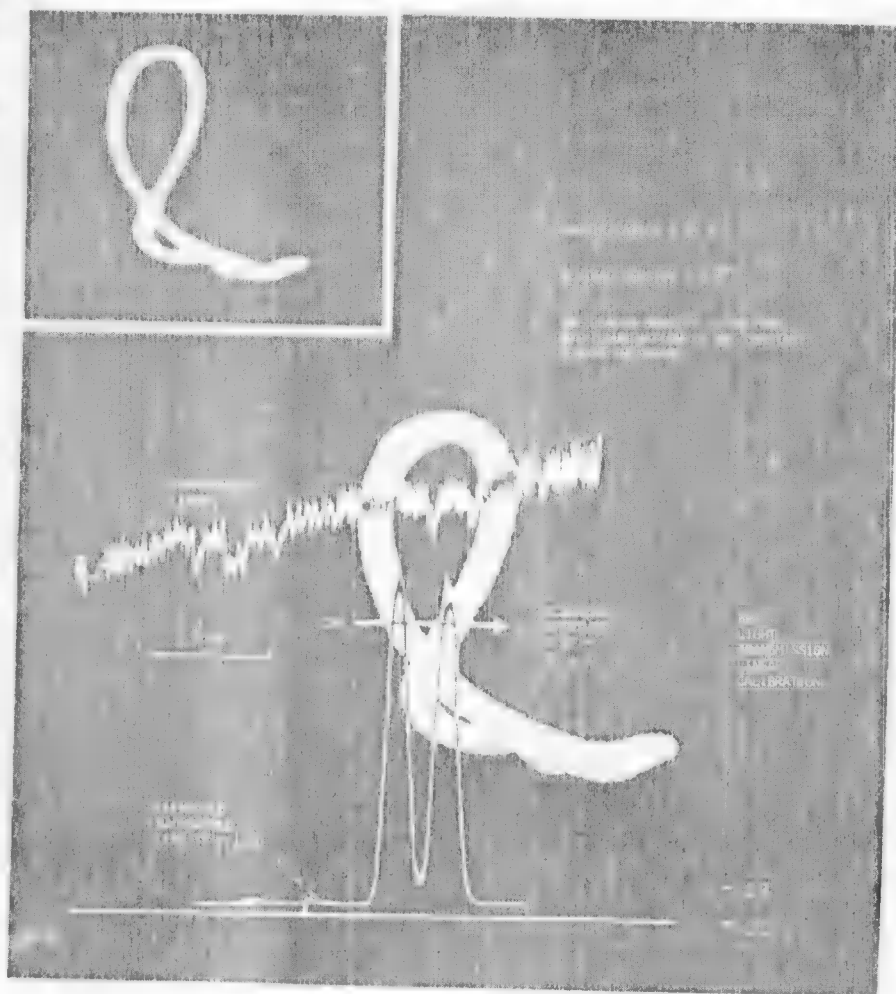
SIZE

Using the focal length of the lens, the width of the streaked image and the shortest radar-determined distance to the source, Maccabee determined the lower limit for the size of the source. Assuming a stationary object with streaks due only to camera motion, the angular width of the horizontal streaks is about .00065 radians, and .001 for the vertical streaks. This would be consistent with a non-circular object which, at 18 km, would be 12 meters by 18 meters in actual size.

Finally, recall this particular source was seen for over 12 minutes, and the prospect of "freak weather phenomena" (e.g., reflections, ball lightning) becomes rather improbable.

WHAT ELSE DOES THE FILM FOOTAGE REVEAL?

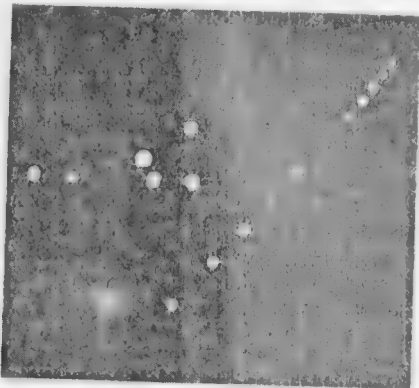
THE TRIP SOUTH: Amongst the 263 feet of film shot on the trip to Christchurch are shots of the plane on the ground at Blenheim, the takeoff, cockpit interior shots, anomalous lights of the Kaikoura coast, the town lights of Kaikoura itself, and the landing at Christchurch. There are about 230 frames showing a bluish-white light that is basically elliptical, but which may have a triangular protrusion. Even the known light sources (e.g., the city and runway lights) are useful here, because they help to calibrate the film, the camera and the plane's windows for light sensitivity, color and distortion. For example, a flashing red light on top of the Argosy, filmed



Microdensitometer scans of one frame from the New Zealand film

by Crockett before the plane left Blenheim, so saturated the red-sensitive layer of the film when he zoomed in on it that it took on a bright yellow center on the film. This was important for the analysis of a flashing red light at the end of the film.

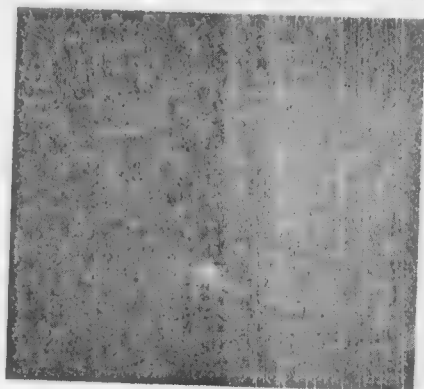
Another example the runway lights retain their round shape while shot through the plane window



Experiments with the camera also show that a round light remains round even when the focus is changed. Yet in the southbound trip, a large, defocused light has a triangular corner to it. Maccabee feels, then, that the "corner" is characteristic of the light's shape and not the lens or window behaviors

THE TRIP NORTH Crockett shot 148 feet of film on the return leg of the flight, but at a much slower speed—10 frames/sec. This resulted in a longer exposure time per frame, as evidenced by the interior cockpit shots. Seen in this footage is the takeoff from Christchurch, anomalous lights near Christchurch and Cape Campbell, and the landing at Blenheim.

The first light filmed here was the one that resulted in the loop-shaped image analyzed earlier. One useful look at this light occurred when Crockett filmed the object at full zoom (100 mm) and pulled back to wide-angle (16 mm) showing both the light and a dimly-glowing meter on the console below the window sill at



the same time. In one shot of the "Christchurch" light, the camera is apparently held steady while the light moves off to the plane's right, as described

On film, the image started out as a thin ellipse surrounded by a reddish fuzz with the left end of the shape tilted up at a 45° angle. Forty seconds of film later, the images have changed into fat ellipses devoid of the red fuzz, even into triangular shapes. Maccabee's transmissometer measurements of these small images show that the images are so bright that the film's color dyes have been saturated and the exact colors can't be determined.

Then Crockett switched lenses to the faulty 240-mm lens and shot the sequence of this light usually broadcast on American TV, wherein the large (2 mm on the film) dim extra-focal image "shrinks" down to a small (0.2-0.3 mm) and bright light, followed by enlargement to about 1 mm again. This last image is a symmetry inversion of the first large image, apparently, further supporting the conclusion that Crockett simply passed through the real focus point of the lens for infinity at "15 feet" and kept on going out of focus again without knowing that his Sun zoom lens was faulty.

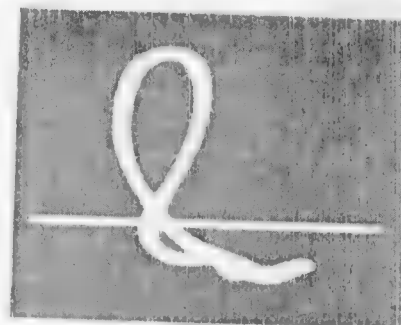
On some of the focused images of this light, however, the light assumes a bell-shaped form which is visibly brighter on the bottom than on the top; this matches an earlier description Crockett provided when



using the 100 mm lens. Even when the image is streaked by hand-held motion, the bottom part of the streak is brighter



TECHNICAL DETAILS ON THE FRAME ANALYSIS



The intensity (I) of the source can be determined with this equation:

$$I = \frac{E_i A_i R^2}{T A_L} \approx (3.9R/V)$$

where I is in lumens/steradian (i.e., candelas-cd.), E_i is the film plane illuminance in lm/m^2 , A_i is the image area, R is the distance to the source, T is the lens transmission (assumed to be 80%), and $A_L = \pi D^2/4$ is the area of the lens aperture. For $f/1.9$, $D = 10 \text{ cm}/1.9 = 5.26 \text{ cm}$. The visibility, V , estimated from the ground level data, was about 70 km.

Neutral densities of the film (density = $-\log_{10}$ of the film transmission) as measured by Maccabee range from 0.4 to 0.2, while the clear leader is about 0.12. The densities for the three colors (red, green, blue) in the portions of the film which have not been exposed (e.g., the black background) lie in the range of 2.1 to 2.3. Fuji's published characteristics for this high-speed color film indicate that the normal density range is from about 0.10 to 2.3-2.7 for the three colors, and that the "speed point density" for the film (the value for a "good" exposure) is 0.90. Actually, the value may be more like 0.80, since the upper density range of the film stock used was a bit lower than normal.

According to the ANSI standards, ASA 400 film reaches its speed point density when exposed by a flux of about 0.025 lm sec/m^2 . For the camera's 0.044 second exposure (at 10 frames/second), this becomes 0.57 lm/m^2 . The measured loop image densities differ from the speed point density by 0.4-0.6 units, indicating the image illuminance was 100.4 ± 2.5 to 100.8 ± 4 times the speed point illuminance. Using a conservative three times the speed point illuminance, $E_i = 1.7 \text{ lm/m}^2$. The total image area for which the density is 0.4 or less (3X the speed point or greater) = 0.003 cm^2 . Assuming the smallest measured radar distance to the light source, the equation yields a value of 260,000 cd. If the distance was 35 km, the value would greatly increase to $2.5 \times 10^6 \text{ cd}$.

One alternative explanation for the 4.1 mm length of the streak and its brightness is that the camera shutter momentarily stopped rotating. This effect does occur at the end of some scenes throughout the film footage. In this frame, however, there was no increase in the exposure of the dark background, which would have resulted in a visible or measurable reddening of the frame overall (as in the others). Moreover, the neighboring frames reveal that this was not the end of a scene, and the looped shape was consonant with the hand-held motion in the previous and succeeding frames.

WHAT ARE THE ALTERNATIVE EXPLANATIONS?

While the general features of the case (including brightness and motion) already suggest reasons that rule out natural or man-made sources for the lights, here are some specific reasons that help rule out some proposed prosaic explanations.

The Visual Sightings:

1) JUPITER (and Saturn)—Jupiter was proposed to the press by Mt. Stromlo scientists and Sydney amateur astronomer, Robert Lanigan-O'Keeffe, among others, especially after an early examination of a video tape of the bright "Christchurch" light seemed to show it was surrounded by four moons. Both planets were located high in the northeast, however, which is totally inappropriate. The "moons" do not show up on the original film stock examined by Maccabee.

2) VENUS—the "preliminary conclusion" of UFO skeptic Philip Klass on the basis of the films alone, and many others including British UFO journalist Norman Oliver and the head of New Zealand's Mt. John Observatory. It's a "better" choice, since the direction and elevation favor the "northbound" UFOs better (though not the "southbound" they were in the west), but there's still one damning fact. Venus didn't rise until 3 AM, local daylight savings time, even at the plane's altitude. Remember, the co-pilot pointed it out to the rest of the crew at the very end of the flight.

3) AIRCRAFT—ranging from the "unscheduled aircraft" of British amateur astronomer Patrick Moore, to the "top secret U.S. military remote control drone vehicle" proposed by a former R.A.F. research specialist to "helicopters operating illegally at night". Both the Wellington and Christchurch facilities and the RNZAF affirmed that there were no civilian or military aircraft around the Argosy.

4) METEORS—proposed, incredibly, by British radio astronomer Sir Bernard Lovell (in the Brisbane COURIER-MAIL, January 3). When did meteors begin holding still for cameras for 12 minutes? Yet even Professor Ronald Brown of Melbourne's Monash University supported this in the Australian press. Adrian Berry, science correspondent of the DAILY TELEGRAPH speculated that the Argosy crew simply failed to appreciate the speed of the "meteorites" . . . so did the radar and the Bolex.

5) CITY LIGHTS AND BEACONS—

Certainly not to the east over the sea, the scene of the most anomalous action

6) JAPANESE FLEET LIGHTS—

used for squid fishing that night. The brightness could work here, as would the angle *below* the plane's horizon (for the northbound flight only). The fleet was located, however, at an estimated 260 km southeast of Christchurch; a scanning satellite picked it up at 1:00 AM. In fact, the pilot and co-pilot *pointed out* the distant squid fleet to the passengers! Similarly scuttled, then, is New Zealand ornithologist J. Harrow's suggestion that mutton birds reflected the light from these ships.

7) BALL LIGHTNING (also "Plasma,"

"Natural Phenomena", "Meteorological Phenomena")—so said Duncan Lunan (British astronomical writer) and Norwegian aerospace expert Erik Tandberg. It's usually associated with thunderstorms, though; 3 hours of individual events, lasting as long as 12 minutes each, coupled with the intense brightness of the lights, renders this hypothesis unseemly.

8) BALLOONS WITH LIGHTS—light intensity too strong, speeds too fast; none officially acknowledged by the weather offices.

9) HOAX—Britain's Astronomer Royal, Sir Martin Ryle, deemed it all a hoax . . . by an Australian TV news department, with five people who didn't know each other, plus the cooperation of radar controllers at two air towers?

The Radar Sightings:

Explanations for the radar targets were accompanied, of necessity, by a disclaimer for the concurrent visual sightings (similar to the above):

1) EQUIPMENT MALFUNCTION—

The Wellington MTI-processed radar display should reveal only moving targets; some of the anomalous targets were indeed seen to move on radar, as fast as 60 knots or more. Yet other targets did not leave trails on the scope, implying that they were stationary. According to Maccabee, a stationary target could defeat the MTI filtering if its surface was vibrating, or if it moved back and forth. A change in the phase or frequency of the returned signal could also be accomplished by a plasma.

Bryan Chalmers determined that the anomalous targets were appearing only on the MTI display; turn it off and the targets disappeared. Since MTI processing makes the radar receiver more sensitive, this

would be normal if the anomalous targets were actual weak reflectors of the 50 cm radar. Even planes can be weak targets like these if their orientations pose a small cross-section to the radar antenna.

2) "DIELECTRIC DISCONTINUITIES" CAUSED BY CLEAR AIR TURBULENCE—

According to the flight crew, the air was quite calm, and the plane could be operated on automatic height control. This device corresponds decreasing air pressure with increasing altitude. When the air is turbulent, the pressure fluctuates and the device is ineffective. Besides, regions of clear air turbulence pose cross-sections that are very small for long radar wavelengths like 50 cm (one millionth the Argosy's "size" or less).

3) ATMOSPHERIC BENDING OF THE RADAR BEAM SO THAT IT REALLY "SAW" SURFACE FEATURES LIKE SHIPS—

It's true that the Wellington controller had no height-finding capability. When the atmosphere is sufficiently refractive to bend the radar beam downwards, however, an unusual amount of land and sea clutter (even waves) appears on the non-MTI display. Chalmers checked this and found there were no conditions indicative of "anomalous propagation" on this display. This was consistent with balloon readings of the atmosphere taken at 11 PM, December 30. Only for a small region around 3400 meters was there a region with sufficient curvature to bend rays down toward the earth at a rate equal to the earth's curvature. The effect of this was small, however; a ray that travels 10 km through a medium that bends it downward from a starting angle of 5° upward would be only 30 meters lower in altitude with a bending rate of 2 minutes/km.

Consider the incident where the plane was apparently paced by a blip on radar for as long as 36 seconds. For a radar "angel" to accomplish this, it would have to have had the same azimuth as the plane (though not the same altitude), the same radar path length and the same *change* in path length for three radar sweeps. A plane could do this, but there were none. Neither a boat nor a wave could move at the plane's speed, and certainly no "natural" radar reflector could pace the plane for so long. But what if the rays first travelled upward from the antenna and were reflected downward to a stationary target (like a ship) while the reflecting region moved upward? That would increase the range of the target artificially. To increase the length of the curved path by the two

miles traveled by the plane in those 36 seconds, the bending region would have to rise eight nautical miles at the same time—that is, the volume of air in question would have had to travel four times faster than the plane, which is faster than Mach 1!

4) THE RADAR HIT THE ARGOSY, BOUNCED OFF A STATIONARY TARGET, (LIKE A SHIP) AND POSED A SECOND (MULTIPATH) IMAGE TO THE RADAR ANTENNA.—The plane was flying at an altitude of over 2 nautical miles, so the extra distance travelled by the twice-reflected ray would show up on the scope

5) A BENDING LAYER MAKES A FEW RAYS HIT THE OCEAN SURFACE AT A PATH DISTANCE EQUAL TO 84 NM. THEN THE CURVATURE LESSENS, AND THE RAYS STRAIGHTEN OUT TO FORM AN 86 NM PATH.—Granted, it wouldn't take much of a change in the curvature now to accomplish this, but the average curvature would have to exceed the curvature of the earth, since the radar horizon (without bending) is at 47 NM.

The big problem with all of these "bending" exercises is that they usually result in several false targets, not just one, and all over the scope. Moreover, these random targets would appear on the non-MTI scope as well . . . these didn't and no sign of anomalous propagation appeared. Besides, if the other stationary targets were anomalous propagation only, the MTI would have filtered them out.

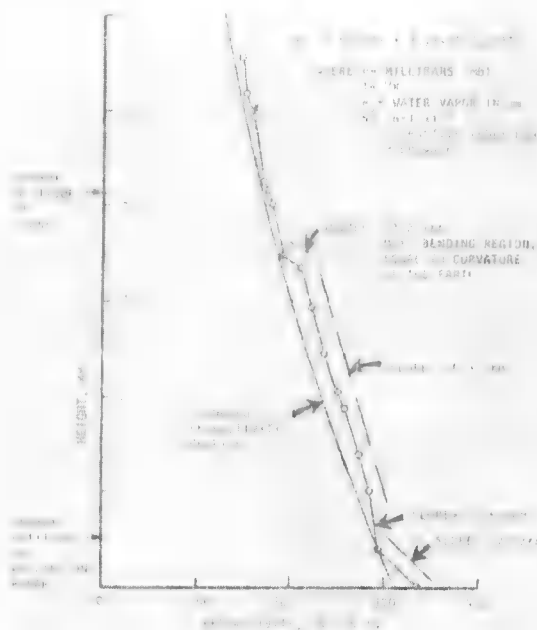
EPILOGUE: THE JANUARY 3RD GROUND FILM

"If Channel O can go out and film a UFO on the first try," Australia's TV One must have reasoned, "why can't we?" Thus, cameraman Frank Kazukaitis, sound recorder Lloyd McFadden and reporter Terry Olsen found themselves sitting by a riverbed with a 16-mm movie camera, a normal lens and a 600-mm telephoto lens



Terry Olsen on "Good Morning, America" show

TECHNICAL DATA



Refractivity profile for Christchurch, New Zealand from the 11 PM, Dec. 30 balloon launch.

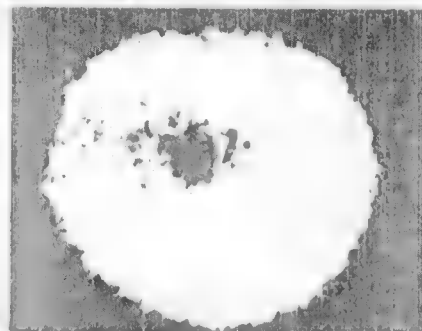
(equivalent to a 24X telescope in this format)—and waiting—and watching. At 3:15 AM, the sound operator, who was "on watch" while the cameraman snoozed, watched a "red glow" emerge from the sea. As it rose and became a chalky yellow color, casting its light over the sea's horizon, the crew captured it on film. ABC-TV's David Hartman hosted a satellite video linkup with witness Terry Olsen and physicist Michael Collins in New Zealand and Dr. J. Allen Hynek in Chicago to explore the details of the sighting. Some anomalous-sounding effects were described, but the information provided (both on- and off-screen) was sufficient to reveal that this second film was quite definitely of Venus:

- The light, though huge-looking on the TV screen, was described as appearing three times the apparent size of a star to the naked eye.
- It rose up from the eastern horizon (a fact learned off-camera by Hynek) at 3:15 AM . . . just right for Venus.
- It was seen for three-and-a-half hours until it faded out in the brightening dawn sky.
- Its rising motion was not apparent to the naked eye, but was seen through the telephoto lens. Hynek asked which direction it moved through the fixed lens; the answer was up and to the left. This is the way Venus would rise in the Southern Hemisphere, just opposite of the

Northern (up and to the right).

- Terry Olsen, when asked if he could see Venus in the clear, starry sky at the same time as the "UFO", replied "I wouldn't know Venus if I saw it."

- The huge image on film? Besides the "cropping" employed by television stations and newspapers when portraying the film image, it should



also be noted that the cameraman had never used the extreme telephoto lens before (according to Olsen) and it's difficult to tell whether or not the image is really focused.

The that "second UFO" film received as much airplay as it did was regrettable, as it gave UFO skeptics an easy chance to demean the New Zealand films on the strength of this latter identification. That the skeptics have avoided the first film, however, is an indication of its worthiness as a photographic record of a truly mysterious event.

Brasil, 21 de novembro de 1979

Ilmo. Sr.

Comandante

Eu, Laerte Silva Aguiar, nascido em 3-12-931 na cidade de Angra dos Reis no estado do Rio de Janeiro, casado, Técnico de Telecomunicações, Matrícula 8.007.109-0, servidor da Empresa Brasileira de Correios e Telégrafos, Setor Fluminense Norte, projeto 31 Edifício Sede da ECT 10º andar nesta capital, e residente na ME 7 Bloco K apto 202 Guará 1.

Vendo muito respeitosamente por meio desta, levar ao conhecimento de V.Sa. que hoje, quarta-feira às 05.58 hrs tive o prazer de observar no mesmo Chu, a passagem de um objeto não identificado a qual descrevi na folha em anexo, todas as observações que pude registrar.

Estou à disposição de V.Sa. para qualquer esclarecimento, pois como leigo, sinto-me na obrigação de levar aos nossos superiores, dados referentes, conforme foi o caso em epígrafe.

Em anexo, o traçado do trajeto do objeto descrito.

Atenciosamente.

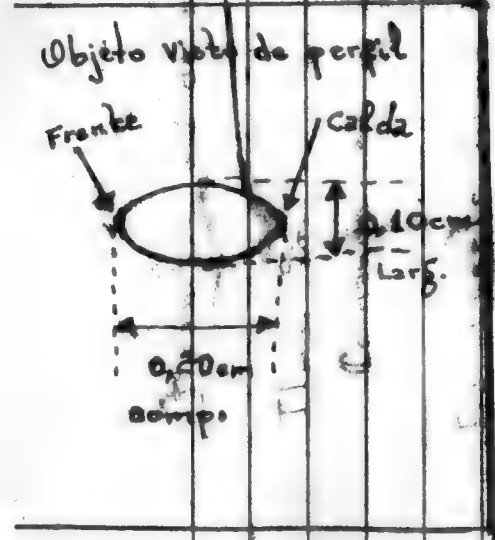
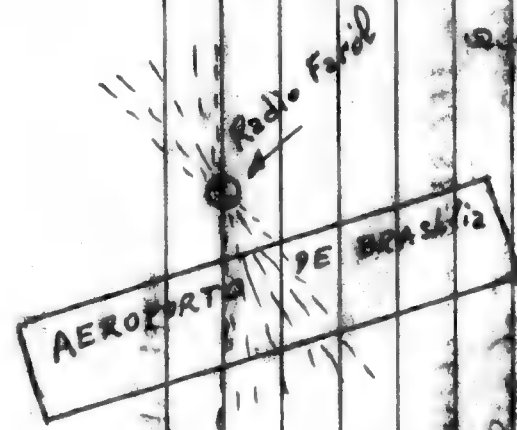
Laerte Silva Aguiar

Laerte Silva Aguiar

Brasília, 21 de novembro de 1979

Quarta-feira 08:55

Local: pol. do Estádio



Posto da Gasolina BR



Forma de disco
Côr prateado, como se fosse de aço inoxidável
- Não emitia luz por si só, mas era bastante brilhante pelo contraluz do céu.
- Também não fazia

Quinto da Aviação
Brasília, 21-11-79

DIVISÃO DE INFORMACOES

DOCUMENTO(s) ENCAM nº 091

003312

ORIGEM : COMAR VI

DATA : 21 Ago 79

DO	AO	DATA	DESPACHO
Prot	D	24 AGO 1979	
D	D8	24 AGO 79	Despachar com DINFO, junto com D4
D8	D11	29 AGO 79	ANEXAR O QUE HOUVER SOBRE "OVNI" e "DISCOS VOADORES" e ASSUNTOS SIMILARES.
D11	D8	29 AGO 79	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> ARQUIVO GERAL DO CISA NADA CONSTA <input type="checkbox"/> VIE CBS. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> </div> <p>Anexo as duas listas enviadas sobre o assunto.</p>
D-8	D-11	02/04/80	RETORNO-VOS

Ao: ARQUIVO

Data: 02 ABR 1980

- ☐ - Registrar no MS; **OVNI**
- ☐ - Fichar os assinalados;
- ☐ - Extrair dados p/rel dos indicados;
- ☐ - Remeter cópia ao Analista;

- ☐ - Remeter cópia p/CISA RJ;
- ☐ - Provid. IPM/Justica;
- ☐ - Relacionar para destruir;

☒ - Arquivar;

ARQUIVAR

Em: _____

CHEFE DO ARQUIVO

PROVIDENCIAR:

- ☐ ORIG. CISA-RJ
- ☐ COPIA CISA-RJ
- ☐ COPIA CISA-BR

FM: ____/____/____ 1ª

ANALISTA

GUIA Nº _____ DINFO, DE / / 19

CONFIDENCIAL

21/01/1977 00:00
FOLHA 01

FENÔMENO MISTERIOSO EM ANAPOLIS

Um fenômeno misterioso aconteceu, no fim da semana passada, na chácara do empresário Washington Barbosa, que se localiza nas proximidades da sede campestre do Clube Recreativo Anapolino. Quando Washington contava o ocorrido aos amigos, todos admitiam que ele estava dramatizando um simples acontecimento. No entanto, vários amigos de Washington estiveram no local e todos saíram confusos com o que viram.

Chegaram a dizer que foi um pedaço do Skylab que caiu no local; outros dizem que pode ser um aparelho espacial que fez pousada forçada no local e depois de reparar o defeito, levantou voo, deixando para trás toda aquela destruição do terreno e de árvores.

A verdade é que alguma coisa misteriosa aconteceu no local e que necessita ser estudada com mais carinho. À primeira vista, parece ser uma erosão gigante, no entanto, para provocar uma destruição como aquela, somente um tremor de terra em pelo menos cinco pontos na escala de Histman, segundo conclusão de um geofísico presente. A reportagem do Correio do Planalto esteve no local e fotografou toda a região, e a única coisa que pode fazer é descrevê-la detalhadamente para os leitores.

TEXTO: DILMAR FERREIRA
FOTOS: LUIZ CARLOS MENDES



Dzentes de árvores foram arrancadas e atiradas vários metros de distância

este um cidadão que foi na chapara de propriedade do empresário Washington Barbosa, dissera que havia ouvido um barulho estranho nas imediações da casa. No entanto, somente várias horas depois foi que alguém esteve no local, não para ver o acontecido. A surpresa do funcionário foi quando deparou-se com algo estranho: mais de dois mil metros quadrados de buraco, sendo que até um dia antes nada, absolutamente nada, existia no local.

O fato foi levado até Washington Barbosa, que esteve no local e observou que alguma coisa totalmente estranha havia ocorrido, sem no entanto chegar a qualquer conclusão.

OS AMIGOS FORAM VER

Washington Barbosa não pôde fazer a não ser comentar o fato com os amigos, sendo que a maioria deles levava o caso em brincadeira. Alguns poucos

metros de altura pelo meio do campo.

Todos os amigos de Washington que estiveram no local ficaram perplexos com o ocorrido. A opinião geral é que houve uma explosão de água do interior da terra e que causou o desmoronamento. No entanto, por maior que fosse a força provocada pela água conseguiria derrubar tantas árvores e muitas delas ficaram soterradas a vários metros de profundidade, enquanto outras quebradas ao meio.

Apesar de muita brincadeira com relação ao fato, inclusive não faltou quem dissesse que um pedaço do Skarlab caiu no local, ou mesmo quem afirmasse que uma nave espacial houvesse pousado ali. A verdade é que um fenômeno estranho aconteceu.

A REPORTAGEM

Munidos de máquinas fotográficas, os repórteres do Correio do Planalto estiveram no local, sendo

um deles teve uma ideia de tentar no fundo do buraco, que tem mais de 10 metros de profundidade, e uma área de 2 mil metros quadrados.

No fundo da vala, um amontoado de terra, que foi causado por um desmoronamento, de intensidade muito forte, tendo que aproximadamente 300 caminhões de terra foram atirados a uma distância de duzentos metros.

Imensas árvores soterradas na área que chega a ter a profundidade de vinte metros, enquanto outras árvores foram atiradas a diversas distâncias e outras mais apresentaram-se quebradas ao meio, numa resistência que somente uma máquina do tipo trator de esteira seria capaz de possuir.

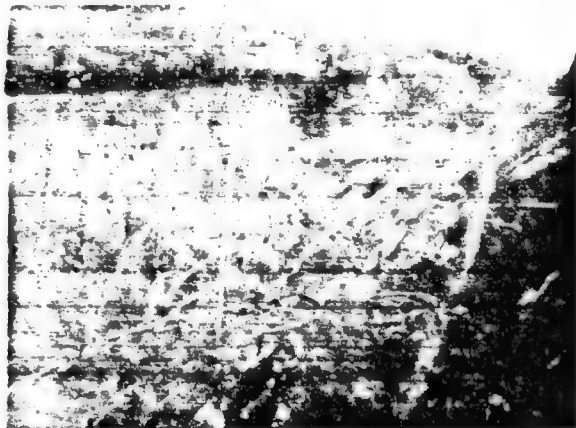
Realmente, tudo indica que houve no local uma erosão muito forte, causada pelo afloramento de um imenso lençol de água. A camada da terra, na superfície, foi rompida pela força

de um fenômeno que não se pode explicar. Entretanto, a conclusão é que não há qualquer vestígio de enchimento após os duzentos metros de altura, sendo a terra atirada terra adentro abruptamente. Outro detalhe importante é que nenhum morador nas proximidades, onde há uma pequena gruta, teve conhecimento de qualquer enchimento.

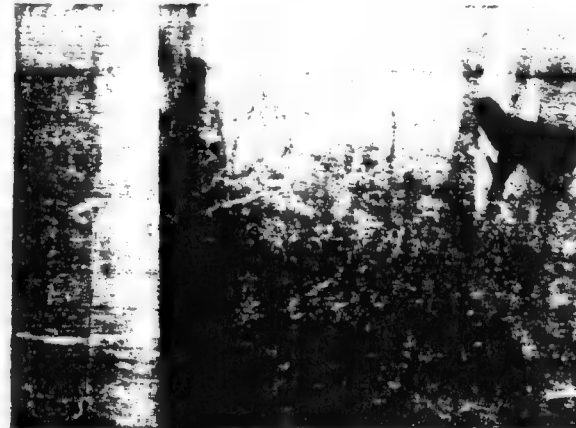
CONCLUSÃO

A conclusão da reportagem foi a de que o fato merece estudo científico, já que ainda não houve uma explicação convincente para o fenômeno. Seria bom que um geólogo fosse até ao local, já que a elucidação do fato poderia contribuir para a ciência.

Até mesmo a Base Aerea de Anápolis já demonstrou interesse em conhecer melhor as causas do fenômeno e para isso um helicóptero possante está sendo esperado para facilitar a pesquisa na região.



O buraco em uma área de mais de dois mil metros quadrados a uma profundidade de 10 metros.



Dezenas de árvores soterradas no local.

BARBAHAN HELOU É UMA GRANDE RIQUEZA

A fortuna em si não é boa nem má e neutra, absolutamente neutra. O homem pela situação que lhe dá e que a transforma em veículo do bem ou do mal, de salvação ou de condenação, alterando-lhe a finalidade. A riqueza bem aplicada beneficiando quem a possui, provêdo remédio ao alimento, de vestuário, e lar humilde onde tantas vezes a vergonha digna se oculta. Riqueza abençoada e aquela que obtida do trabalho digno, expande-se fraternalmente, criando o trabalho e favorecendo a prosperidade para muitas famílias. Quando Jesus nos disse, ser "mais fácil passar um camelo no fundo de uma agulha do que entrar um rico no reino de Deus".

não quis menosprezar a prosperidade que é um bem da vida. O que decerto pretendeu foi advertir-nos quanto aos perigos do "excesso". A única riqueza em verdade, que não oferece margem ao perigo é a riqueza espiritual, os tesouros morais que o homem venha a adquirir. A que se traduz na posse singela e humilde dos sentimentos elevados.

Por esse tipo de riqueza singela e eterna, podemos e devemos lutar, denodada e valentemente COM TODA FORÇA DO NOSSO CORAÇÃO, COM TODA ENERGIA DE NOSSA ALMA.

YOUSSEF S. SIMAAN

Anápolis-Goiás-Brasil

Anápolis, 05 de julho de 1.979.

Disco voador

Sao José do Rio Preto — Antônio Carlos Ferreira, 21 anos incompletos, afirma ter sido "raptado" por seres extra-terrenos e viajado num "disco voador" na madrugada do dia 28 de junho pas- sado ■ dentro do objeto foi examinado por "estranhos equipamentos". Uma equipe de pesquisadores analisou o caso, sigilosamente, e domingo, será feita a regressão do memória, por es- pecialistas. Antônio Carlos reside em Mirassol, cidade próxima a São José do Rio Preto e trabalha como guarda- noturno nas futuras instalações da In- dustria Transmóveis Fafá. Revela que por volta das 3 horas da madrugada daquele dia, dirigiu-se ao banheiro e ao sair "encontrei-me com 3 "homens", que me levaram para o interior de um objeto de formato oval".

REPÚBLICA

27/01/1968 00:00

Correio do Planalto

ANO VI No. 441

ANÁPOLIS, 20 a 30/07/79

CR\$ 5,00

FENÔMENO INUSUADO EM ANÁPOLIS

Um fenômeno misterioso aconteceu em Anápolis. Nas proximidades de um sítio, os moradores ouviram um barulho de passos. Um dos funcionários de segurança esteve no local e observou centenas de camundongos de terra vermelha. A causa do fenômeno foi ver o fenômeno e não foi possível determinar a causa.

6

Em, 09 MAR 79

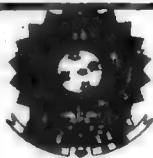


- | | | |
|-----------|-----|---|
| NUMERAÇÃO | | Encaminhamento n.º <u>057</u> /A-2-IV COMAR |
| M. Aer. | PNI | |
| | | |

A cessão do filme foi feita para pesquisas e trata-se de cópia, uma vez que o original está de posse do Sr. PAULO.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENCIAL



MINISTÉRIO DA AERONÁUTICA
1º COMANDO AÉREO REGIONAL

Of nº **04/A2/C-0101**

Belém, **14** de fevereiro de 1979

Do Comandante

Ao Exmº Sr Chefe do Estado-Maior da
Aeronautica

Assunto: Remessa de registro de ob-
servações de OVNI

Ref. : RD Nº 065/1SC/221178 -
SUBEMAER 1.

Anexo : 01 (uma) Pasta Colecionador
a, com 159 fls.

I - Atendendo à solicitação contida
no radiograma referenciado, remeto a V Exa a pasta colecionado-
ra constante do anexo, contendo 130 (cento e trinta) registros
de observações de OVNI (Objetos Voadores não Identificados), no
período de 02 Set 77 a 28 Nov 78, na área deste COMAR, cataloga
dos pela Segunda Seção do Estado-Maior deste Comando.


Maj Brig do Ar - PROTÁSIO LOPES DE OLIVEIRA
Cmt do I COMAR

PB/APS

Cópia:

Arq A-2 ... 1

CONFIDENCIAL

PROTOCOLO MAer

10-01 /C-008/79

7

CONFIDENCIAL
MINISTÉRIO DA AERONÁUTICA

FÓLHA DE ENCAMINHAMENTO 332/79

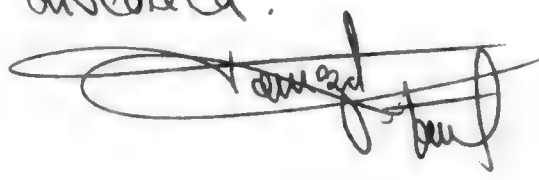
NÚMERO 10-01/C-008/79

DOCUMENTO Ofício Confidencial N.º 101 DE 14 DE fevereiro DE 1979

DO Comandante do I COMAR AO Exmº Sr Chefe do EMAER

ASSUNTO Objetos Veadores Não Identificados (Registro de observações)

ANEXO 01 (uma) Pasta, com 159 fls.

DO	AO	DATA	DESPACHO
KUX	1 SC	20-02-79	Remessa a VExº Mangá
18C	1505	29/02	Bm
1305		21/2/79	Arquivo da "discooteca".
			

INDICE

BR-DF-01

ASSUNTO

ANO

O fenômeno aparece com frequência (chamada)
pelo proprietário da fazenda

ESTUDO DO
EMAER FINA-
LIDADE QUES
TÕES "OANI"

ASSUNTO

ANO

CONCEITO

É o conjunto de recursos de Pessoal e
de material destinado à Investigação
e Pesquisa científica do Fenômeno
(OANI)

RELATÓRIO SOBRE OANI

OBSERVAÇÃO PSIQUIÁTRICA

Estimativas de formas e dimensões de
OANI, a partir de relatos verbais

Observador foi chamar um colega detetive, para observa um objeto luminoso

VILHAÇA DE CASTRO

Às 5, 05 hs da manhã motorista de caminhão , viu um OANI parado há, mais ou menos 3 metro do solo, emitindo uma luz amarelada para o / chão.

JOÃO BRAGA NETO

1ª Observação viu passar um OANI às 20hs da porta da quitanda calcula mais ou menos 3000 ms, a alta velocidade sem ruído.

ISIDORO MAURICIO TELES

OANI com cor metálica cintilante tamanho aproximadamente de uma roda de carro. Disse que a intensidade da luz era fortíssima e a velocidade vertical muito grande.

OANI visto da porta da Delegacia às 22:15 vinha-se deslocando-se sobre a Torre de alta-tensão

BENTO DURÃO DE BARROS.

S. PAULO-04

ASSUNTO

ANO

Disco Voador sobre o Forte de IPAIPU

Abr/76

Of nº 197/AD WASH/76

25/05/76

Objeto não Indentificado

Brig Pedro Frazão de Medeiros Lima

Adido Aeronáutico

APRESENTAÇÃO

Nov/59

Relatórios mais expressivos constantes no
Arquivo Jacional de Fenômeno aéreos não /
Identificados.

Pescaria com amigo - viu ONI sobre a fa-
brica de cerveja Antártica

MARIO DE OLIVEIRA

Foi a segunda observação do mesmo indivíduo
sobre ONI

Um dos tripulantes já havia sido visto uma
vez com a mesma Vestimento

LAILDO DE OLIVEIRA

Atendente do sanitário

MARIA JOSÉ CINTRA

(GUARDA NOTURNO)

Viu um objeto estranho deslocando-se de
N para S, tamanho de um bola de futebol
Joaquim Marcos

Após o almoço Brincando com amigos viu um
OANI

OANI em cima do Relógio da Igreja Sta Tere
zinha

Dr. OSÓRIO DE FREITAS

Luz circular grande do tamanho de 2 bolas/
de futebol de cor laranja
MOACIR FERREIRA

Objeto metálico, opaco, brilho de ^aluminio,
oval

Arnaldo Agard Mathiesen

Um grupo de 8 a 10 Pessoas viu ^Uuma bola com
luz alaranjada, florecente .
antonio Rocha C. Esteves

OANI sobre cadeia Publica e sobre transform
maior

OANI apareceu por varias vezes entre Sabina e
Guaraparinga
Nilton Matto

Da escola Industrial ao lado de 8 a 10
pessoas, viu ^{na}pequena luz vermelha este con-
junto estava acima das luzes da CIBRAL
DORCAS A. GUIMARÃES

Agora é em IBIUNA que discos Ráptam Pessoas 21/369

CONSIDERAÇÕES FINAIS

Carta de Dr Edgard C. Rosa
9 células de indentificação

23/5/69

Of nº 744/74 SOROCABA-SP
Cópias Xerox de sindicância esclarecendo
aparecimento de objeto estranho nos céus da
aquele Município

31/5/74

Informação nº 230-B/73 SECPOL/Orinhos

Estranha luz na Estrada Intermunicipal Ubira-
jara-Gália

Na fazenda Texeira viu objeto cinza claro de
aparência solida opaca
João Edelberto Dare

Endeaminhamento nº 20/CIH/72

06/09/72

Assunto: OANI

Anexo: Exmo Sr Gen Div Med da Reserva Joa-
quim Vieira Proës, testemunha ^{de} visto
OVNI

Luzes passando sobre a fazenda cor alaranja
da José Soares Pereira

OANI formato com forte luminosidade alaranja
da com 4 farois com vermelha
Zenaide Becan Conceição

Relatório Oficial

Observou objeto com binóculo uma distan
cia de 200ms mais ou menos

MARIO Marquitte

Parte nº 104/APP SBSP/72

15/12/72

Assunto: Transcrição de ocorrência

RD 007/ZUP/1811

Estranho objeto sobre Barragem Ilha Sol
teiro

PR-VJNGL/SP 2212z

20/4/74

Informação a SP esta avistando objeto
luminoso

Até madrugada uma luz estranha intri-
ga S. Paulo

22/6/74

Discos-Voadores fazem resgate

11/12/76

Falamos com os marcianos que nos Estudam

25/11/71

Os Homens dos outros Mundo

17/12/71

Pedido de Passagem do Sr Luiz do Rosá
rio Real Pres. da SPIPDV 18/06/76

Extraído o úbere de uma Vaca de forma
estranha Out/75

Jovem dóz ouvir fala Telepática 14/09/75

Fenômeno luminoso observados na fa
zenda do Sr Carlos Andretti situada
no Capão do Leão, Mun. de Pelotas

Extraterrestre desaparece diante da teste
munha Out/75

" ■ Divulgação Ufológica" 27/10/73

Caso Dr Freitas Guimarães Abr/76

Depoimentos de Oficias da FAB relatando
aparecimento de discos voadores sôbre ■
Base Aé de Canôas

Brig Gervásio Dungan Chefe do EMAER

Mensagem de sêres extraterrestres ao Po-
vo da Terra!

MG-02

ASSUNTO

ANO

Discos Voadores visto de grande altura que
parecia uma estrela

JOÃO LUIZ DOS REIS

PARTE Nº 081/NPV/76

27/07/76

Assunto: OANI

Descrição livre feita pelo observador: só
em gravação.

LUIZ CLAUDICO DE ALMEIDA MAGALHÃES (CEMIG)

O CASO "DUAS PONTES

Viagem no Disco Voador do Soldado ~~PI~~ JOSÉ
ANTONIO DA SILVA

Sensação em Diamantina Menino viu Discos-Voa 31/08/62
dores Raptarem seu Pai

Discos Voadores aparecem há 65 anos em Diaman
tina

Disco Voador vindo sobre a linha de altaten
são

SEBASTIÃO BATISTA EVA

Apos a ceia de Natal , depois da saída dos fa
miliares ele viu com a esposa formas luminosas
azuis voando em grande velocidade

JOSÉ P. MORAES.

MG-02

DISCO FAZ TESTE RACIAL COM UM HOMEN-
-COBAIA.

10/10/71

14 anos depois uma revelação do Fantás
tico.

1º SIMPÓSIOASSUNTOANO

Palestra de cientista sobre disco-voador 11/09/75

Foto do 1º Simpósio Internacional de Ufoló
gia C/TB/A 12/9/75.

Discos Voadores : Doutores dizem que eles / 13/10/75
estão AI!

Indefinida a missão dos discos voadores " " "

Ufológia : Simpósio marca uma nova era 14/10/75

Ufológia centraliza atenção de estudiosos
de todo mundo 13/10/75

Aparecimento de discos em maior número
no Brasil. " " "

Este homem já viu um "disco voador" 14/10/75

Má organização leva ao fracasso reunião
de OVNIS

Livro do 1º Simpósio Internacial de Ufoló
gia

Gente de todo mundo veio ver discos
voador 13/9/75

UFOLOGICAS

2 " "

CONGRESSO DE UFOLÓGIA

REALIDADE

"A VERDEDE sobre os discos voadores, entre vista fornecida pelo professor Americano J. ALLEN HYNEK, que esteve em Curitiba nos últimos dias para ministrar o I Simpósio Internacional sobre Ufológia é a principal matéria do número de setembro de Realidade.

Carta resposta ao nosso Ofício informando ao Set/75
bre Iº Simpósio Internacional de Ufológia
Do Gen. RF. Alfredo Moacyr Mendonça Uchoa.

CORRESPONDÊNCIAASSUNTOANO

Liberação de relatório sobre objetos 23/06/76
Voadores não indentificados

Pedido de Passagem do Sr Luiz do Ro 14/07/76
sário Real e Família.

Envia material Ufológico 14/06/76

Fonte de Itaipu intensa onda de calor
Gen Alfredo Meacir Uchoa (Solicitação)

Da Informação ao Sr Mr Leonard H. Strin 14/0676
gfrelid.

4ª Zona Aérea Oficial na dedica au estudo 18/9/75
de objeto não indetificado (IPA)

Solicitação de Informação ao CTA de Alan 2/08/72
Costa

Prof Alfredo Meacyr de Mendança pedi con
tatos com o cintista

Saudações Ufológicas de Wilson da Sil | 18/04/76

Of nº 078/LSC3/R-276 06/05/76

Fornecimento de dados sobre OVNI

Of nº 001/76/RES Adido Aer 21/12/76

Solicitação de Dados

Of nº 049

Pedido de Informações sobre OVNI 14/08/73

Min das Rel Exteriores

O caso de RIVALINO MAFRA Abr/76

(Solicitação)

Fornecimento, ao EMAER das ocorrências 23/06/76
futuras, após analisadas e filtradas

Carta do centro de Investigação Civil 19/05/76

dos objetos Aéreas não Indentificados

HULVIO BRANT ALEIXO

Carta de MARIO GARIAZZO via Alessandro 3/11/75

Serpren, 13 - 00197 ROMA (ITALIA)

I N D I C E

R E P TA S S U N T OA N O

Simpósio de Ufologia ou a Torre de Babel 14/09/75

Discos Voadores, uma Paixão de Pesquisador. 23/06/74

Aparição de formas luminosas em fazenda- 4/06/76
perto de Brasília.

Os discos-Voadores estão sob controle. 25/05/76

Buscas à sentinela sumida no facho azul. 30/31 05/76
Veio das alturas a luz que ALUCINA.

MISTÉRIO

Há trinta anos IRENE GRANCHI 14/09/76

CIDADE SEM PORTAS

14/09/75

U F O S

As respostas aos grandes mistérios arqueológicos da Terra poderão se encontrar nas estrêlas.

POVO VIVEU NAS RUAS 10 MINUTOS DE EMOÇÃO

DISCO VOADOR PAROU CENTRO DE TERESÓPOLIS 6/JUL/76

APARECEU INCONSCIENTE NA BAHIA SENTINELA " " "
SUMIDA NO FOCHO AZUL

REPORTAGENS

Pesquisadores confirmam em todo o mundo 29/Ago/76
tripulantes de Discos Voadores são seres
de tamanho reduzido

OS DISCOS VOADORES EM DEBATE 23/Ago/76

SER DE OUTRO PLANETA FOTOGRAFADO NA ITÁ 9/10/76
LIA

9

A HELICOPTER-UFO ENCOUNTER OVER OHIO

by
Jennie Zeidman

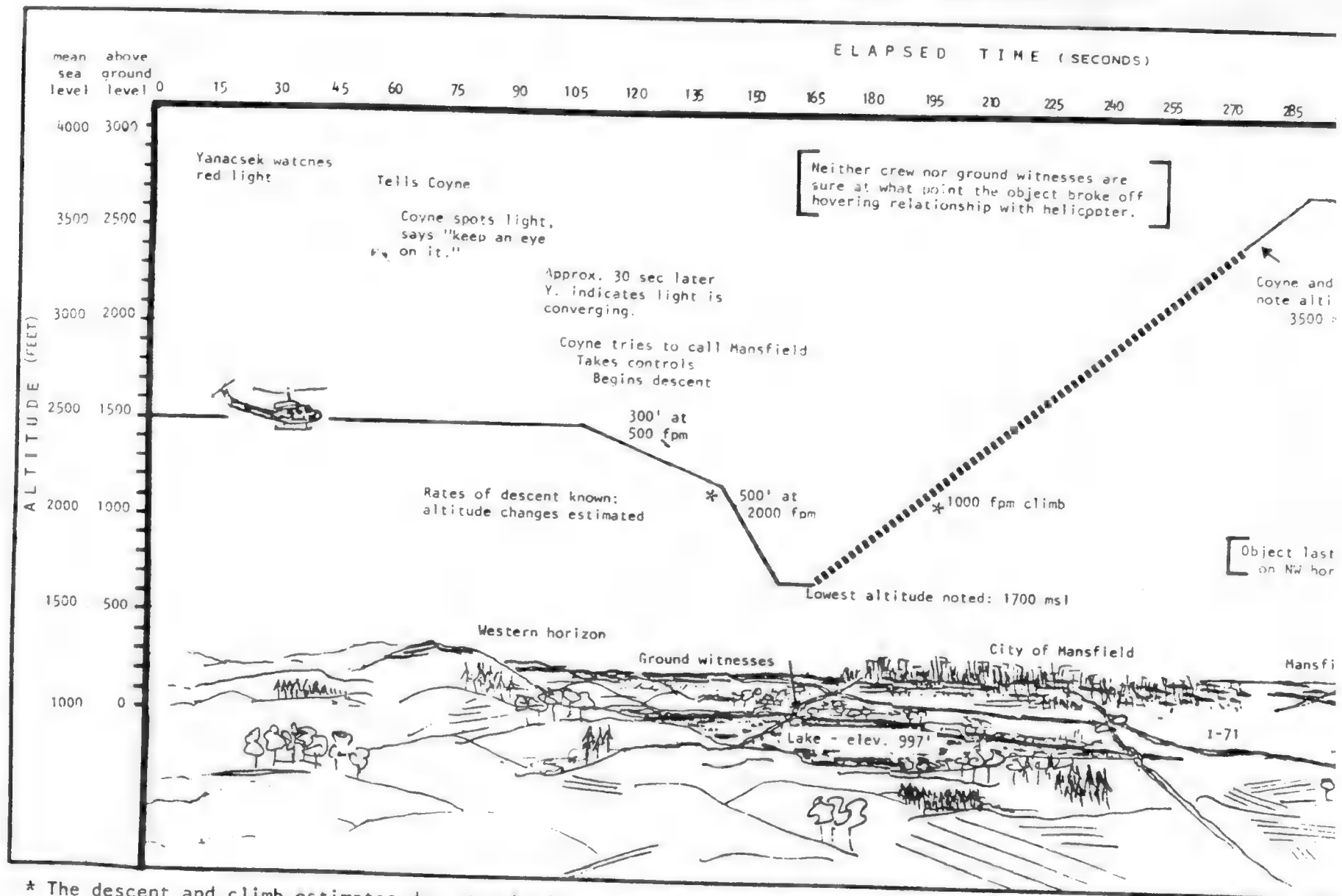
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March 1979

1609 Sherman Ave., Rm. 207
Evanston, IL 60201 U.S.A.

FIGURE 17

LENGTH OF OBSERVATION FROM WITNESSES' ACCOUNTS



* The descent and climb estimates do not take into account the additional times needed for acceleration or decelerat

Figure 16. ELAPSED TIME ANALYSIS

Description	Est. Time (seconds)		
	Short	Long	Median
<u>Object Approach</u>			
"It was so far away that I looked at it for some time before I mentioned it. I must have watched it for a minute, oh, a minute and a half, before I said anything" (Yanacsek).	30	90	60
"Yanacsek said, 'There's a red light on the horizon at about 3 o'clock--are there any radio towers over that way?' I told him to keep an eye on it" (Coyne).	10	15	13
"After approximately another 30 seconds, Yanacsek indicated that the light was converging on the helicopter" (Coyne on Report Form 2496).	15	30	30
Coyne looks over, evaluates, decides to take evasive action (Coyne).	5	5	5
<u>Aircraft Descent</u>			
2500' - 1700' = 800' in two increments: 1st = 500 fpm; 2nd = 2000 fpm as consistently reported by Coyne. Altitude change in each segment unknown.	24 (a) 18	48 (b) 12	36 (c) 15
<u>Closest Point</u>			
"It damn near came to a stop right over us" (Healey).			
"It wasn't cruising, it was stopped for maybe 10-12 seconds, and I mean stopped" (Yanacsek).			
"It stopped over us, and then it just slowly moved" (Coyne).	3	10	8
"The object came over the helicopter, and then it just stopped, for about 10 seconds" (ground witnesses).			
<u>Aircraft Ascent</u>			
From 1700' to 3500' = 1800' @ 1000 fpm (Coyne).	108	108	108
<u>Leveling, Regaining Control</u>			
3500' to "near 3800'" "From the bottom position, I had to pull it up [the collective], push it down, and then the helicopter seemed to bump like it hit turbulence" (Coyne).		20	15
<u>Object Departure</u>			
"But the thing was way to the west. It was already in the Mansfield area when we began to settle. The first people we made contact with was Akron Approach, and I could see this object that was moved away" (Coyne).		60	10
"I watched it depart for a couple of minutes" (Healey).			
	213	398	300

(a) 200' @ 500 fpm = 24
600' @ 2000 fpm = 18

(b) 400' @ 500 fpm = 48
400' @ 2000 fpm = 12

(c) 300' @ 500 fpm = 36
500' @ 2000 fpm = 15

76.700 - Ceres (GO), 2 de março, 1979

BANCO DO BRASIL S. A.

Contencioso

CERES - (GO.)

MINISTÉRIO DA AERONÁUTICA
Chefia de Gabinete do Sr. Ministro
Brasília (DF)

Excelentíssimo Senhor Chefe de Gabinete.

Da parte de: ANTÔNIO CARLOS DE MARTINS MELLO, brasileiro, casado, advogado do Banco do Brasil S.A. em Ceres (GO).

Assunto: Observação de objeto não identificado no espaço, entre as 23:45 e as 24:00 horas do dia 26.02.79, segunda-feira - comunica e pede encaminhamento a quem de direito.

RELATÓRIO

1. Na noite de 26 de fevereiro de 1979, segunda-feira, por volta das 23:45/24:00 horas, encontrando-me eu na varanda da residência do Sr. DILMAR DE LIMA, Fiscal-Visitador da Carteira de Crédito Agrícola e Industrial do Banco do Brasil, nesta cidade de Ceres (GO), olhei para o rumo que suponho norte ou nordeste, uns 45 graus do horizonte, e vislumbrei uma luz de cor azul-esverdeada que se movimentava na direção do alto, em velocidade comparável à de uma aeronave moderna. Após alguns segundos, o objeto parou, e retornou pelo mesmo caminho, de volta ao norte-nordeste, sem descrever curva. A seguir, descreveu evoluções muito rápidas, a exemplo de um inseto luminoso. Chamei minha mulher que se achava no interior da residência, como olhasse, também ela viu perfeitamente a luz. Também DILMAR e sua mulher vieram observar, e viram. Agora, com incrível velocidade, o objeto se movia de baixo para cima e vice-versa, diante dos quatro observadores, a uma distância incalculável para nós, sendo certo que seu tamanho era mais ou menos de uma estrela — isso, aparentemente — que se situava ao alto, mas tinha uma fonte fosforescente que por vezes confundia nossa vista, de trêmula que era.

2. A certo momento, eu movimenteiei minha mão (acho que a direita, pouco importa), e o objeto seguiu meu gesto, mas em sentido oposto: se eu movia a mão para cima, ele descia; e vice-versa. Fiz a experiência dezenas de vezes, em velocidades diferentes, lenta e bruscamente, e o objeto seguia, em sentido inverso. Horizontalmente ele não "obedecia" a meus gestos, só no sentido vertical. Houve grande assombro dos três presentes, minha mulher, Dilmara, e os dois filhos, de imediato convidados.

3. Permaneci eu, só, na varanda, continuando a experiência, que me parecia encantadora, como é compreensível. Voltaram depois minha mulher e o casal amigo, que ficaram observando o fenômeno. O dono da casa, a pedido meu, tentou gesticular para o objeto, mas não recebeu resposta, que só vinha quando de minha iniciativa.

4. O espetáculo durou dezenas — não pude calcular — de minutos, tendo sido nossa intenção convocar vizinhos; mas todas as casas estavam fechadas, àquela hora, e não passava ninguém para engrossar a platéia e reforçar o testemunho.

5. O Sr. DILMAR DE LIMA, Fiscal do Banco do Brasil e estudante universitário em Anápolis (GO), fez curso de pilotagem de aeronaves civis e, melhor do que eu, pode avaliar que não se tratava de naves convencionais.

6. Eu estava absolutamente sóbrio, não sou místico, já li alguma bibliografia sobre esses fenômenos e não tenho qualquer pretensão de publicidade. Omito outros detalhes do episódio, por atribuir-lhes caráter puramente subjetivo, mas que, nem por isso, deixaram de me impressionar depois de encerrada a demonstração inexplicada.

7. Abandonamos o local e nos dirigimos a um baile de carnaval, no Ceres Clube, desta cidade, onde relatei o que vi- ra ao Prefeito Dr. VÁLTER PEREIRA MELO; ao Juiz GLAYCON WANTUTIL DE PAULA; ao Contabilista JAINER MARÃO; ao Advogado OLAVO FRANCISCO RODRIGUES; ao Médico CELSO BARROS e a dezenas de outras pessoas, inclusive ao Ten Ex RAIMUNDO CHAVES, que assiste nesta cidade e adjacências. Ao me retirar do clube — em que não pude ingerir qualquer bebida, alcoólica ou não —, observei o céu até ao trevo da BR-153, voltando à rua da residência que servira de palco para tudo aquilo, e para casa. Nada mais vi. Meu choque emocional se agravou ontem, quando recapitulei o fenômeno a sangue frio, tendo decidido comunicar o que houve a Vossa Excelência, que melhor dirá sobre como encaminhar um eventual interesse de pesquisa, para a qual me ofereço inclusive sob teste psicológico e de detecção.

Antônio Carlos de Martins Melio
ANTÔNIO CARLOS DE MARTINS MELIO
OAB/RJ 14371(GB)-OAB/GO 3677-A.
CPF 012446807.

Telefone-Bco. Brasil, (062)-721-11-08



MINISTÉRIO DA AERONÁUTICA
ESTADO-MAIOR
 Escritório do Adido em Washington, D.C. - USA

OF Nº 110/AD WASH-OTT/79

Washington, D.C. 03 Mai 79.

Do Adido

Ao Exmo Sr 1º Subchefe do Estado-Maior da
 Aeronáutica

Assunto : Objetos voadores não identifica-
 dos (UFO)

Anexo : Carta-questionário.

I - Submeto à consideração de V Exa a cor-
 respondência constante do anexo, recebida pelo Exmo Sr Embaixador JOÃO BAPTISTA
 PINHEIRO.

Manoel H. F.
 JAIR DO AMARAL VASCONCELLOS, Cel Av
 Adido Aeronáutico

GLA.-
 Cópias:
 SUBEMAER I .. 1
 Arquivo..... 2
 Total 3

MINISTÉRIO DA AERONÁUTICA
 E. M. Aer. (GAB.)
 ENTRADA
 Em. 28 / 05 / 79
 N.º 11 44

PROCOLO M. Aer.
 01-01/11 90/79

MINISTÉRIO DA AERONÁUTICA
 E. M. Aer. (159)
 Em 29 / 05 / 79
achados



MINISTÉRIO DA AERONÁUTICA

ESTADO-MAIOR

Escritório do Adido em Washington, D.C. - USA

OF Nº 110/AD WASH-OTT/79

Washington, D.C. 03 Mai 79.

Do Adido

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PINHEIRO.


JAIR DO AMARAL VASCONCELLOS, Cel Av
Adido Aeronáutico

GLA.-

Cópias:

SUBEMAER I .. 1

Arquivo..... 2

Total 3

NICAP

(Iniciales de COMITE NACIONAL de INVESTIGACIONES Sobre
FENOMENOS AEREOS)

SUITE 307/ 1 BANK ST.

GAITHERSBURG, MD. - 20760

U. S. A.

TEL. 301-654-8091

REPORTE

SOBRE

OBJETOS

VOLADORES

NO

IDENTIFICADOS

(OVNIS)

Esta forma incluye preguntas hechas por la Fuerza Aérea de los Estados Unidos y por otras agencias investigadoras de las Fuerzas Armadas, y preguntas adicionales que necesitan respuestas para una evaluación completa de NICAP.

Después de que toda la información se haya estudiado, la conclusión final de nuestro Panel de Evaluación será publicada por NICAP en su revista emitida regularmente o en otra publicación. Por favor trate de contestar tantas preguntas como sea posible. Si necesita espacio adicional, por favor use otra hoja de papel. Escriba en máquina o en letra de molde. Su ayuda es de gran valor y se aprecia en todo lo que vale. Muchas Gracias.

NOTA: En caso de un avistamiento envíe su cuestionario resuelto a:

Investigador Regional de NICAP
para México

NICAP
Suite 307 / 1 Bank St.
Gaithersburg, Md. - 20760
U. S. A. (E. E. U. U.)
Tel. (301) 654-8091

Sr. Glenn H. Welker
2822 Atlanta Dr.
Silver Spring, Md. - 20906
U. S. A. (E. E. U. U.)
Tel. (301) 949-1639

En los próximos números publicaremos (EL INVESTIGADOR de OVNIS) los primeros resultados de nuestra investigación.

Cuestionario

IDENTIFIQUESE.

1. (a) Nombre.
- (b) Dirección.
- (c) Teléfono.
- (d) Lugar de empleo.
- (e) Profesión.
- (f) Fecha de Nacimiento.
- (g) Educación.
- (h) Educación Especial.
- (i) Servicio Militar.

2. Fecha de Observación.

¿En qué fecha ocurrió el fenómeno? (Día, mes y año).
¿A qué hora ocurrió?

Hora AM PM

Hora en la región.

3. Lugar de Observación.

Finalmente, indique con precisión el lugar donde se produjo el encuentro, mencionando el nombre de la población y el estado.

4. ¿Cuánto tiempo lo vió. _____ Segundos _____ Minutos _____ Horas.

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| (a) Menos de dos minutos. | (b) Más de dos minutos. |
| (c) Casi media hora. | (e) Más de media hora. Indíquelo con la mayor precisión posible. |

5. Describa las condiciones del tiempo y el tipo de cielo; como día muy soleado, de noche, o crepúsculo, etc.

Condiciones de visibilidad:

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| (a) Día nublado. | (e) Crepúsculo. |
| (b) Día soleado. | (f) El sol se había ocultado totalmente. |
| (c) Poca luz. | (g) De noche. |
| (d) Mucha luz. | (h) Otro (o combinación de alternativas). |

Otras condiciones.

- (a) Lluvia torrencial.
- (b) Chubasco.
- (c) Viento.
- (d) Brisa.
- (e) Sin perturbaciones atmosféricas.
- (f) Granizo.
- (g) Nieve.
- (h) Otro.

6. Posición del sol o luna en relación al objeto y a usted.

Si había sol, ¿en qué punto del cielo se encontraba?

- (a) Frente a Ud.
- (b) A un costado de sus ojos.
- (c) No alcanzaba a verlo.
- (d) Otro.

7. Si era de noche...

- (a) Había luna.
- (b) Había estrellas.
- (c) Había luna y estrellas.
- (d) No había ni luna ni estrellas.
- (e) Otro.

8. Había más de un objeto?

De ser así diga cuántos, y dibuje lo que vio indicando dirección de movimiento, en caso de que hubiera.

¿Cuántos objetos o seres vio?

- (a) Uno.
- (b) Dos.
- (c) Más de dos.
- (d) Un objeto y un ser.
- (e) Sólo un objeto.
- (f) Sólo un ser.
- (g) Otra posibilidad.

9. Ud. ~~en~~ encontraba en este sitio, mirando al frente. ¿Dónde estaba exactamente el OVNI o el ser extraterrestre? Dibuje los puntos aproximados, así como los detalles geográficos y las construcciones cercanas. Si el objeto se movió, marque con una X el primer sitio ~~en~~ que lo vio y luego el último. Si avanzaba a gran velocidad, señale la trayectoria. ¿Dónde estaba el objeto?

- (a) Volando.
- (b) Volando, y posteriormente se detuvo en el cielo.
- (c) Detenido sobre la tierra.
- (d) Detenido a muy poca distancia del suelo.
- (e) Otro.

10. Era el (los) objeto(s) más brillante(s) que el fondo del cielo?

11. De ser así, compare la brillantez con el sol, luna o faros de un coche.

12. Especifique:

- (a) Parecía estar inmóvil?
- (b) Repentinamente aceleró y desapareció?
- (c) Explotó y se rompió en partes?
- (d) Echaba humo?
- (e) Dejó algún rastro visible?
- (f) Dejó caer algo?
- (g) Cambió de brillantez?
- (h) Cambió de forma?
- (i) Cambió de color?

Color del objeto: (a) Blanco; (b) Rojo; (c) Amarillo; o (d) Otro.

¿Como lo perdió de vista?

(a) Se distrajo.

(b) Desapareció lentamente moviéndose hacia alguna dirección.

(c) Desapareció circulando velozmente.

(d) Se esfumó.

(e) Otro.

¿Dejó huellas?

(a) Humo.

(e) Rastros de quemaduras.

(b) Grietas en el suelo.

(f) Varias de éstas (indíquelas).

(c) Una especie de gelatina.

(g) Otras.

(d) Otra sustancia.

13. Pasaron los objetos en frente de, o detrás de algo? De ser así, por favor diga la distancia, tamaño, etc. ¿De qué dirección venía Ud.?:

(a) Del Norte

(b) Del Sur.

(c) Del Este.

(d) Del Oeste.

(e) Otras (Suroeste, Noroeste, etc.)

14. Había viento? - De ser así, dé dirección y velocidad.

15. Observó usted el (los) objeto(s) a través de un instrumento óptico u otra ayuda, parabrisas, vidrio de alguna ventana, etc? ¿De dónde venía Ud.?:

(a) De su casa.

(c) De una fiesta.

(b) De su trabajo.

(d) Otro.

16. Tenía(n) el (los) objeto(s) algún sonido?

¿Qué clase de sonido?

¿Que tan fuerte?

17. Diga por favor si el (los) objeto(s) era(n):

(a) Velloso o borroso.

(b) Como una estrella brillante.

(c) Con contorno muy marcado.

18. ¿Estaba iluminado?

(a) Acabado opaco.

(d) Lo iluminaban desde algún lugar.

(b) Tenía reflejo.

(e) Tenía luz propia.

(c) Era transparente.

(f) Había una luz intensa de procedencia desconocida

(h) Otro.

19. El (los) objeto(s) se elevó(arón) o descendieron mientras estaban en movimiento?

20. Diga el tamaño aparente del objeto(s) en relación a:

(a) Cabeza de alfiler.

(e) Medio-dolar.

(b) Chícharo.

(f) Dolar plata.

(c) Centavo.

(g) Naranja.

(d) Peso.

(h) Toronja.

(i) Más grande.

21. ¿Cómo se dió usted cuenta del objeto(s)?

22. ¿Dónde estaba usted y qué estaba usted haciendo?

Si Ud. no estaba en movimiento ni venía de algún lugar, ¿dónde se encontraba?

- (a) En su casa. (d) Al aire libre en algún lugar determinado.
(b) En un edificio cualquiera. (e) Otro.
(c) En un vehículo estacionado.

23. ¿Cómo desapareció el (los) objeto(s) de la vista?

24. Compare la velocidad del objeto(s) con un pistón o un jet a la misma altura aparente.

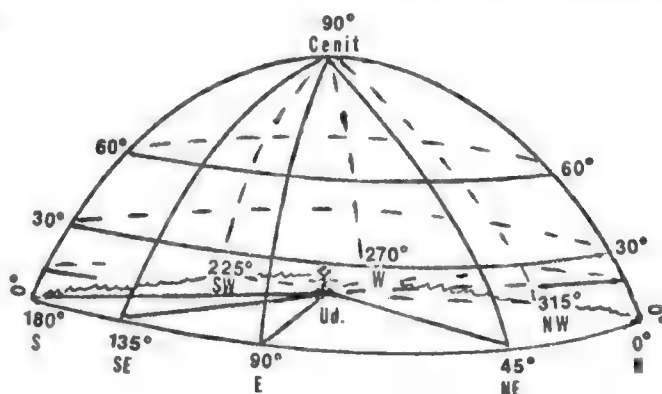
25. Hubo algún avión en la localidad o inmediatamente después? De ser así especifique.

26. Calcule la distancia del objeto(s).

27. ¿Cuál era la elevación del objeto(s) en el cielo? Por favor marque en este dibujo.



Imagínese que está Ud. en el centro de un gran círculo, y que directamente sobre su cabeza se encuentra el cenit, o sea la elevación de 90 grados, en tanto que el horizonte se encuentra a un nivel de 0 grados. Para determinar la altura a la que se encuentra el OVNI, señale con el brazo derecho extendido el punto en que se localice, y calcule su elevación en grados, de acuerdo con este diagrama.



28. ¿Había otro u otros testigos?

(a) Nombres.

(d) No tomó ninguno.

(b) Domicilios.

(e) Tiene algunas referencias.

(c) Tomó sólo algunos nombres.

Explique detalladamente.

29. ¿Qué piensa usted que vio?

(a) Un artefacto extraterrestre.

(e) Un satélite

(b) Un OVNI.

(f) Una mentira.

(c) Un planeta o una estrella.

(g) Otro (Especifique por favor)

(d) Un aeroplano.

¿Cómo viajaba Ud?

(a) A pie.

(d) En avión.

(b) En automóvil.

(e) En otro vehículo.

(c) En algún transporte público (camión o tren).

Si el objeto volaba, ¿recuerda si vio en el cielo algo familiar?

(a) Pájaros.

(c) Helicópteros.

(e) Otro.

(b) Aviones.

(d) Globos.

30. Describa por favor sus emociones y reacciones durante el avistamiento.

Estaba usted calmado, nervioso, asustado, receloso, o aterrado. Si usted desea que su respuesta a esta pregunta permanezca confidencial, por favor indíquelo.

(Use otra hoja de papel si es necesario.)

¿Cuál fue su estado anímico durante la experiencia?

(a) Estaba aterrado

(d) Conservó la sangre fría.

(b) Se controló después de un momento.

(e) Otro.

(c) No pudo controlarse.

31. Dibuje por favor un mapa del lugar de la observación indicando el "NORTE"; su posición; la dirección dónde aparecieron y desaparecieron de su vista; la dirección de su curso en el área; caminos, pueblos, villas, ferrocarriles, y otras marcas en un kilómetro a la redonda. Dibuje el objeto o ser, con todos los detalles que recuerde.

32. Hay un aeropuerto, o alguna instalación de investigación militar o gubernamental en el área?

33. Ha visto usted otros objetos no identificados? De ser así describa estas observaciones, usando una hoja de papel por separado.

El objeto o ser, ¿aparecía y desaparecía a intervalos? Sí o No. En caso afirmativo, ¿con qué frecuencia?

34. Adjunte fotografías, películas, recortes, notas de radio o programas de televisión (incluya hora, canal o estación y fecha, si es posible) referente a ésta o alguna otra observación similar. Si usted nos lo indica le regresaremos este material.

¿Tomó fotografías o muestras?

(a) Dispone de las fotografías.

(c) Las extravió.

(b) Dispone de las muestras.

(d) Otra.

35. Ha sido usted interrogado por investigadores de la Fuerza Aérea, o por algún oficial federal, estatal o local? De ser así diga nombre y rango o título del agente, su oficina, y detalles de dónde y cuándo se le interrogó.

Se le dijo o pidió a usted no revelar o discutir el incidente? De ser así, hubo alguna razón u órdenes oficiales. Indíquelo con precisión.

¿Conocieron el hecho las autoridades?

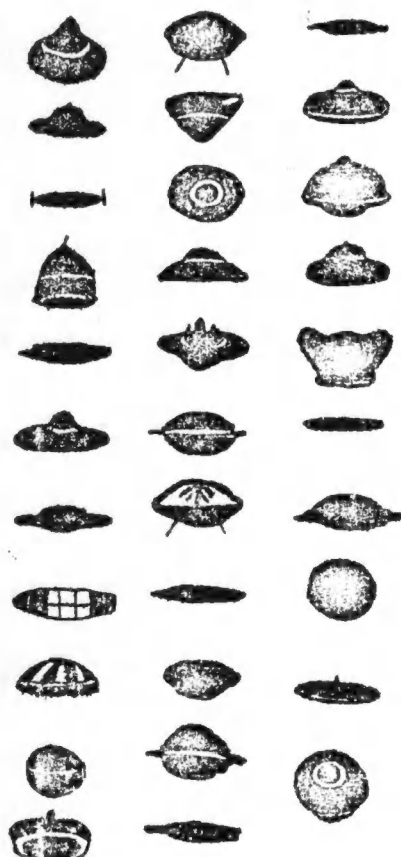
(a) Ud. lo denunció.

(c) No sabe.

(b) Había autoridades presentes.

(d) Otra.

36. A continuación reproducimos algunas de las formas más comunes de OVNIS como referencia para sus dibujos.



Especifique por favor si alguno de los dibujos que aparecen arriba es similar o igual a lo que usted vió.

37. ¿Entabló algún tipo de contacto con el objeto o ser?

- (a) lo tocó.
- (b) Habló con él o le gritó.
- (c) Desde el objeto le dieron órdenes o le hablaron.
- (d) Hubo comunicación telepática.
- (e) Otro. (Explique la situación.)

38. Otros datos no considerados en el presente cuestionario.

39. Solicitamos permiso de usted para mencionar su nombre en referencia a este reporte. Esta acción animará a otros ciudadanos responsables para reportar observaciones similares a NICAP. Sin embargo, si usted lo prefiere, su nombre permanecerá confidencial. Por favor marque abajo sus deseos. Gracias por su cooperación.

☐ Pueden usar mi nombre

☐ Por favor mantengan confidencial mi nombre

40. Fecha en que se hizo este reporte.

Firma:

NATIONAL INVESTIGATIONS COMMITTEE ON AERIAL PHENOMENA (NICAP)®

301- 654-8091

*Suite 307 / 1 Bank St.
Gaithersburg, Md. - 20760*

REPORT ON UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT(S)

This form includes questions asked by the United States Air Force and by other Armed Forces' investigating agencies, and additional questions to which answers are needed for full evaluation by NICAP.

After all the information has been fully studied, the conclusion of our Evaluation Panel will be published by NICAP in its regularly issued magazine or in another publication. Please try to answer as many questions as possible. Should you need additional room, please use another sheet of paper. Please print or typewrite. Your assistance is of great value and is genuinely appreciated. Thank you.

1. Name	Place of Employment		
Address	Occupation		
	Date of birth		
	Education		
	Special Training		
Telephone	Military Service		

2. Date of Observation	Time	AM	PM	Time Zone
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3. Locality of Observation

4. How long did you see the object? _____ Hours _____ Minutes _____ Seconds

5. Please describe weather conditions and the type of sky; i.e., bright daylight, nighttime, dusk, etc.

6. Position of the Sun or Moon in relation to the object and to you.

7. If seen at night, twilight, or dawn, were the stars or moon visible?

8. Were there more than one object? _____ If so, please tell how many, and draw a sketch of what you saw, indicating direction of movement, if any.

9. Please describe the object(s) in detail. For instance, did it (they) appear solid, or only as a source of light; was it revolving, etc.? Please use additional sheets of paper, if necessary.

10. Was the object(s) brighter than the background of the sky?

11. If so, compare the brightness with the Sun, Moon, headlights, etc.

12. Did the object(s) — _____ (Please elaborate, if you can give details.)

a. Appear to stand still at any time?	f. Drop anything?
b. Suddenly speed up and rush away at any time?	g. Change brightness?
c. Break up into parts or explode?	h. Change shape?
d. Give off smoke?	i. Change color?
e. Leave any visible trail?	

13. Did object(s) at any time pass in front of, or behind of, anything? If so, please elaborate giving distance, size, etc, if possible.

14. Was there any wind? _____ If so, please give direction and speed.

15. Did you observe the object(s) through an optical instrument or other aid, windshield, windowpane, storm window, screening, etc? What?

16. Did the object(s) have any sound? _____ What kind? _____ How loud?

17. Please tell if the object(s) was (were) —

a. Fuzzy or blurred.	b. Like a bright star.	c. Sharply outlined.
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18. Was the object —

a. Self-luminous?	b. Dull finish?	c. Reflecting?	d. Transparent?
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19. Did the object(s) rise or fall while in motion?

20. Tell the apparent size of the object(s) when compared with the following held at arm's length:

a. Pinhead	c. Dime	e. Half dollar	g. Orange	i. Larger
b. Pea	d. Nickel	f. Silver dollar	h. Grapefruit	

Or, if easier, give apparent size in inches on a ruler held at arm's length.

21. How did you happen to notice the object(s)?
22. Where were you and what were you doing at the time?
23. How did the object(s) disappear from view?
24. Compare the speed of the object(s) with a piston or jet aircraft at the same apparent altitude.
25. Were there any conventional aircraft in the location at the time or immediately afterwards? If so, please elaborate.
26. Please estimate the distance of the object(s).
27. What was the elevation of the object(s) in the sky? Please mark on this hemisphere sketch.
28. Names and addresses of other witnesses, if any.



29. What do you think you saw?

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. Extraterrestrial device? | e. Satellite? |
| b. UFO? | f. Hoax? |
| c. Planet or star? | g. Other? (Please specify). |
| d. Aircraft? | |

30. Please describe your feelings and reactions during the sighting. Were you calm, nervous, frightened, apprehensive, awed, etc.? If you wish your answer to this question to remain confidential, please indicate with a check mark. (Use a separate sheet if necessary)

31. Please draw a map of the locality of the observation showing North; your position; the direction from which the object(s) appeared and disappeared from view; the direction of its course over the area; roads, towns, villages, railroads, and other landmarks within a mile.

32. Is there an airport, military, governmental, or research installation in the area?

33. Have you seen other objects of an unidentified nature? If so, please describe these observations, using a separate sheet of paper.

34. Please enclose photographs, motion pictures, news clippings, notes of radio or television programs (include time, station and date, if possible) regarding this or similar observations, or any other background material. We will return the material to you if requested.

35. Were you interrogated by Air Force investigators? By any other federal, state, county, or local officials? If so, please state the name and rank or title of the agent, his office, and details as to where and when the questioning took place.

Were you asked or told not to reveal or discuss the incident? If so, were any reasons or official orders mentioned? Please elaborate carefully.

36. We should like permission to quote your name in connection with this report. This action will encourage other responsible citizens to report similar observations to NICAP. However, if you prefer, we will keep your name confidential. Please note your choice by checking the proper statement below. In any case, please fill in all parts of the form, for our own confidential files. Thank you for your cooperation.

You may use my name. ()

Please keep my name confidential. ()

37. Date of filling out this report

Signature: